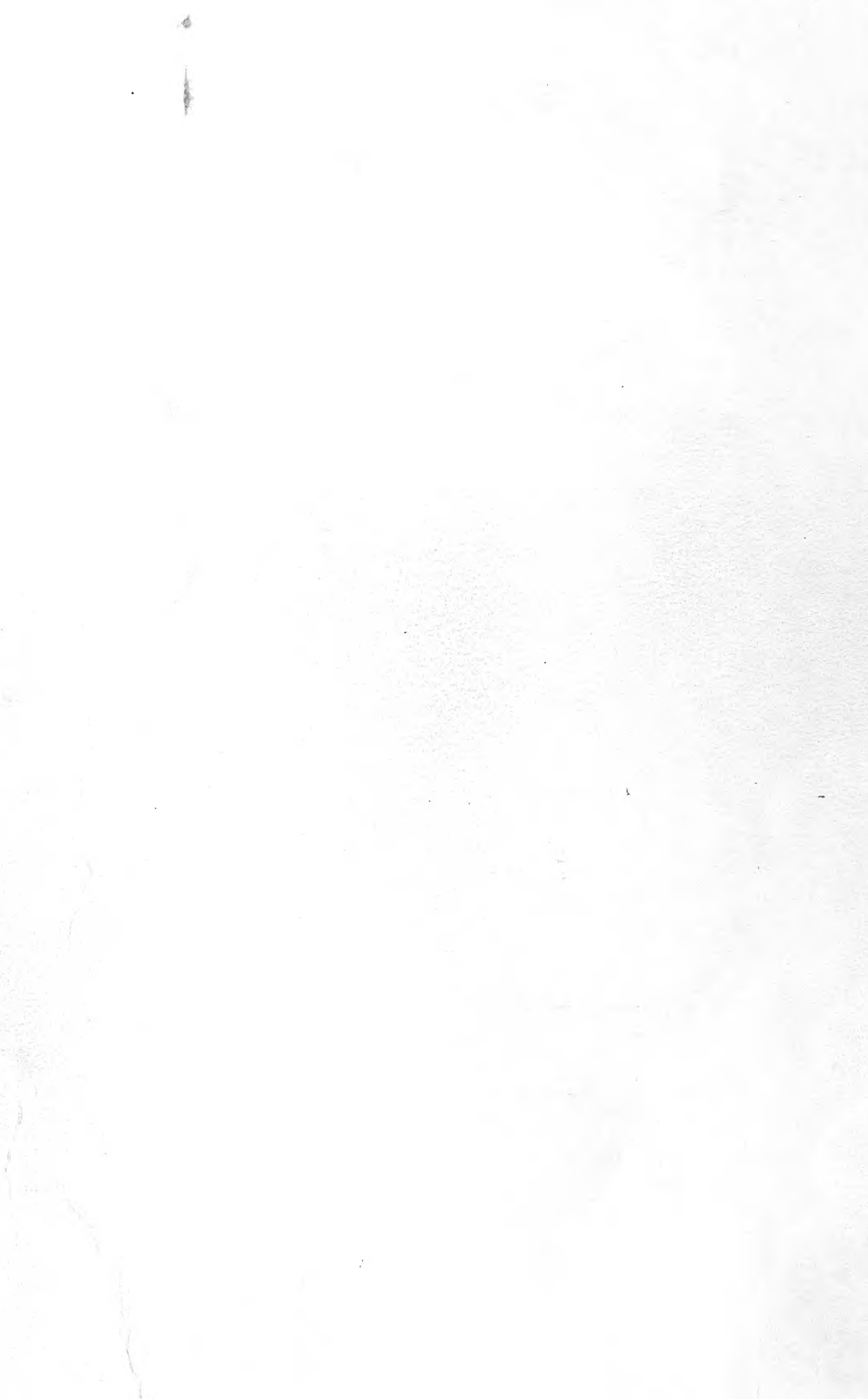
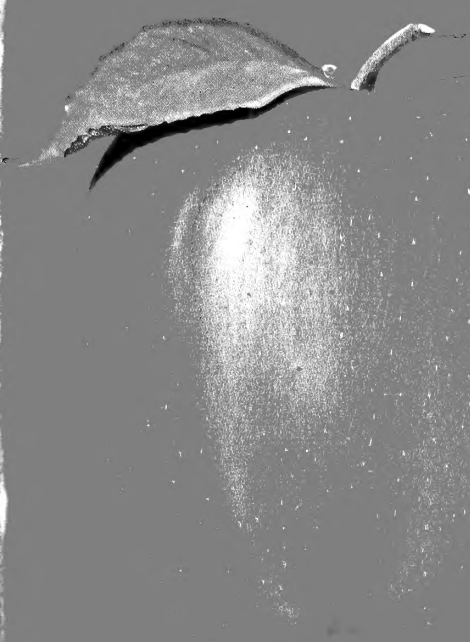


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





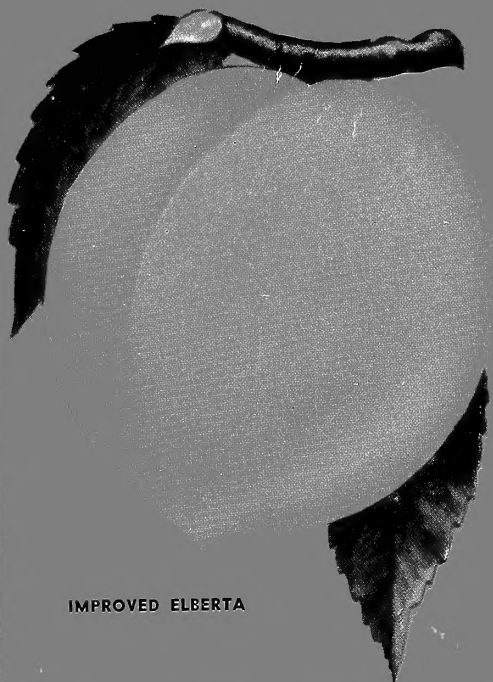
RED DELICIOUS



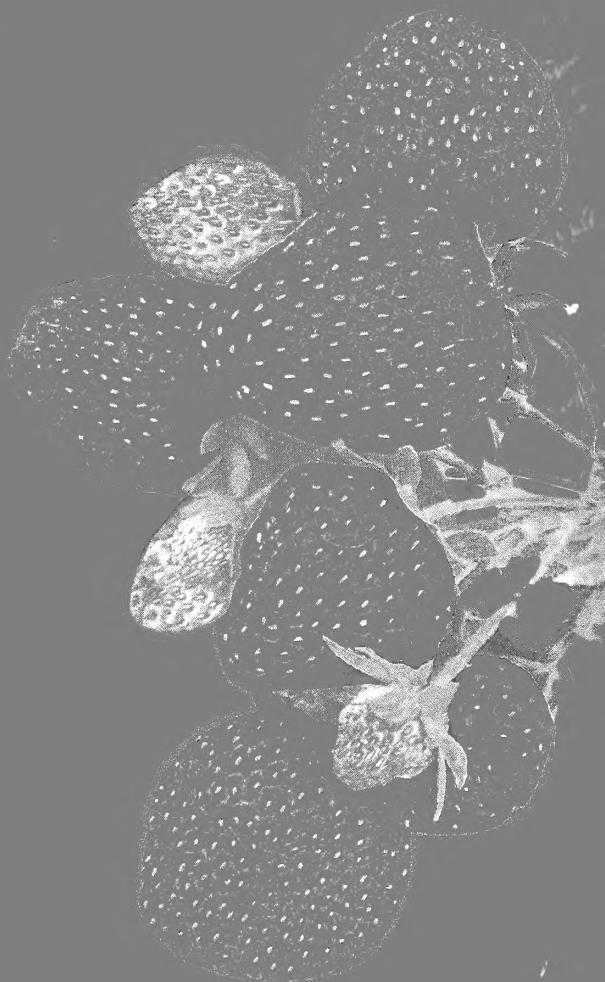
CONCORD

FRUIT SPECIAL \$5.50
NUMBER 1 POSTPAID

- 10 Trees 2 feet and up
- 5 Red Delicious Apple
- 5 Improved Elberta Peach
- 10 Concord Grape Vines
- 25 Everbearing Strawberry

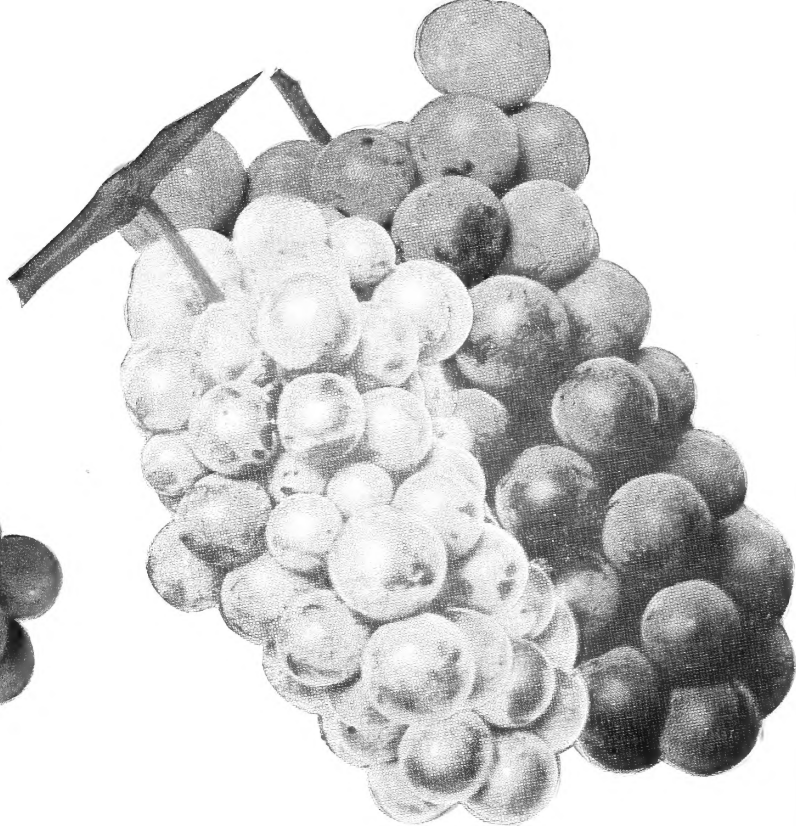
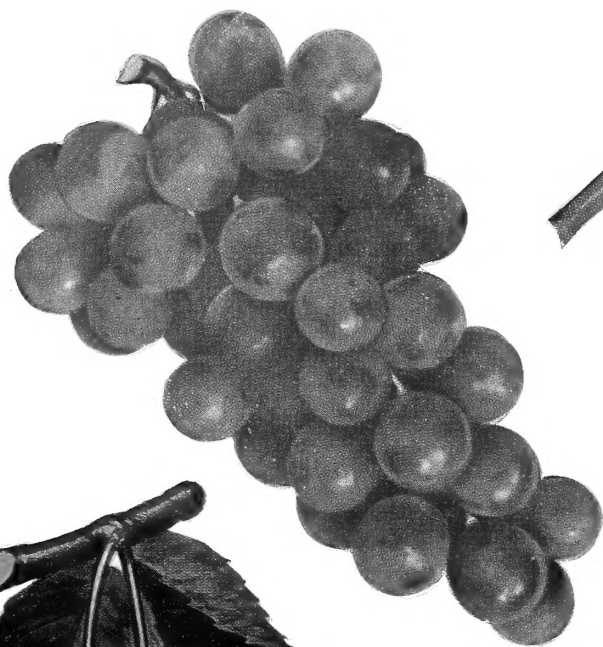


IMPROVED ELBERTA



EVERBEARING

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY CO., Inc.
Rogers, Arkansas



HANSKA

RED, WHITE AND BLUE GRAPE SPECIAL

12 Vines: 4 red, 4 white, 4 blue, of the very best varieties,
that will ripen at different times.

12 POSTPAID FOR **\$1.65**

Home Fruit Collection

1 Stayman Winesap Apple
1 Early Harvest Apple
1 Yellow Delicious Apple
1 Jonathan Apple

1 Blood Red Delicious Apple
1 Black Ben Davis Apple
1 Summer Champion Apple
1 Yellow Transparent Apple

1 Hale Haven Peach
1 Krummel October Peach
1 Gold Plum
1 Hanska Plum

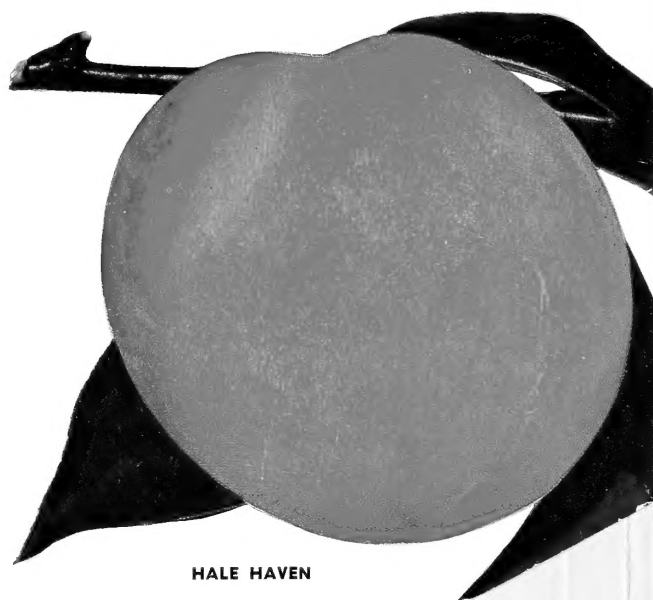
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PAID FOR ONLY... **\$6.60**



GOLD



YELLOW DELICIOUS



HALE HAVEN

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YOU will wonder how these two complete up-to-the-minute illustrated magazines, *Farm Journal* and *The Farmer's Wife*, now combined in one magazine, can cost so little. It's for all—men, women, boys and girls,—clean and wholesome, no liquor advertisements. You will look forward to each month's visit.

Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife, Dept. C, Phila., Pa.

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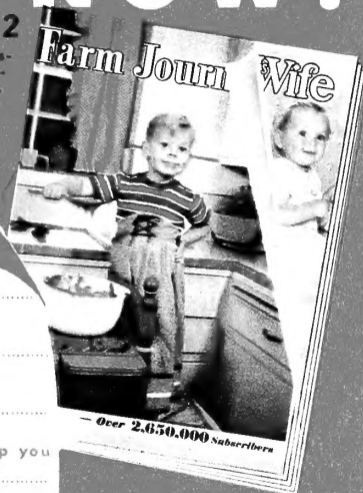
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Big Issues, average way
over 100 pages) or

BIGGEST BARGAIN

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You get an extra year's
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MONTHS

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WORLD'S LARGEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL FARM MAGAZINE

FARM JOURNAL AND FARMER'S WIFE is published monthly; big issues; new timely features; fine pictures, beautiful colored covers. Concise, easy to read, 71 years old. Largest mail subscription list in the world, — over 2,650,000 subscribers from Maine to California.

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For folks who live in the Country and love the Country. This fastest printed magazine with month-ahead information gets the important news to you first when valuable and useful.

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Mail this Coupon today with remittance
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Recommended by

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY CO., INC.

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BENTON COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY

OUR CASH PLAN ORDER SHEET

(FOR CREDIT PLAN ORDERS USE ORDER SHEET ON OPPOSITE PAGE)

Be Sure to Read Ordering Instructions Carefully Before Filling in Your Order

All Members of Same Family Please Order Under Same Name, Preferably Head of Family

WE CANNOT ACCEPT ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

GUARANTEE

On proper proof, we will replace free of charge any trees, shrubs, etc., that prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, optional with us. Because of the many factors over which we have no control, we cannot be responsible for the crop, nor for any amount greater than the purchase price, all claims, except stock not true to name, must be made before May 1st after planting. If stock has been planted and handled according to our instructions, we will replace free of charge all stock that does not start growth, and will replace at one-half price all stock that does start growth and then dies and is reported to us before May 1st after purchase.

Check below how you want your order shipped:

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PARCEL POST

FREIGHT

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Unless you want us to use our judgment in giving you other varieties in place of any article we are out of, write NO here:

MR. _____
(Write Here Name of Person who is to receive order)

Ship To _____ State _____
(Name of Town to be shipped to)

Street No. _____ or R. F. D. No. _____ Box _____

Date _____ Amount enclosed \$ _____

Please give name of Express Office if different from Post Office _____

All stock prepaid except Balled and Burlapped Evergreens, which must be shipped to you collect for the transportation charges. Please give us permission to do so when ordering Evergreens.

Please do not send postage stamps in payment of your order, as we use a postage meter.

We will ship this order at the earliest favorable date, unless you specify when you want shipment made. Write here any special instructions you want us to have:

Quantity	Name of Variety	Size	Each Price	Total Amount

IF YOU HAVE MOVED since sending your last order, PLEASE GIVE YOUR FORMER ADDRESS BELOW

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TOWN _____ STATE _____

IN WRITING US, please don't put your letter on the sheet with your order. Put your letter on a separate sheet, so that we can answer your letter WHILE THE ORDER IS BEING FILLED AND WILL NOT DELAY ORDER OR LETTER.

[illegible]

WHERE WE ARE . . .

We are located in Arkansas—in the northwest corner county (Benton), only twelve miles south of the Missouri line and twenty-six miles east of the Oklahoma line; eighty-one miles almost due north of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and eighty-three miles, almost due south, of Joplin, Missouri; one hundred twenty-nine miles east of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and one hundred six miles southwest of Springfield, Missouri. On Federal highways 71 and 62, just south of Rogers, Arkansas.

ON THE TIP TOP OF THE OZARK MOUNTAINS where our growing season is almost thirty days shorter than at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Our summers are short and nights are cool, and our growing season more like that of North Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska than Eastern and Southern Arkansas.

Hence, our stock is well adapted to the extreme Northern, Eastern and Western States, as well as being the best for Southern States.

You save from 75 to 100 per cent in buying direct from our Nursery through our catalog. Read what the U. S. Government Department of Agriculture says, in Farmers' Bulletin, about buying trees and plants: "If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the Nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that will occur through repeated handling."

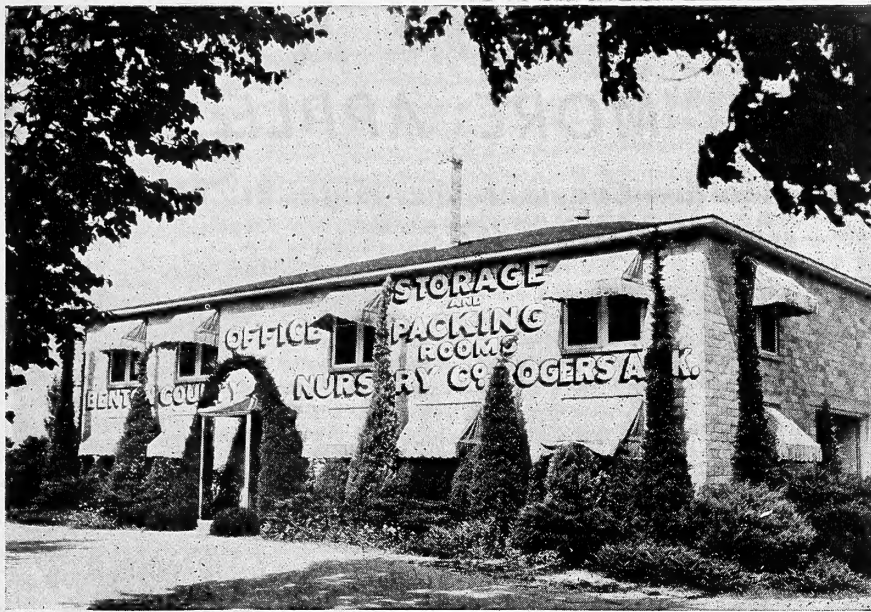
THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins about October 15th, and continues until up in May. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

WE SELL ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. Refer to credit plan order blank in back of catalog for full information.

WE CANNOT ACCEPT ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00. Because of the heavy expense of packing and high rates on first pound by parcel post and express we cannot fill orders for less than \$1.00, without loss to us and will ask you to make your order amount to \$1.00 and up.

C.O.D. ORDERS MUST HAVE A DEPOSIT OF 25% PAID DOWN because our stock is perishable and must have prompt attention when it arrives at destination. We guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded.

Planting is the one purchase you can make which increases in value and beauty from year to year.



Dear Friends and Customers:
It is a pleasure to present you with this new catalogue of our Ozark Mountain Grown Nursery Stock.

Our nursery stock is grown by the best methods known to nurseries and no better can be produced regardless of prices. It is grown on the tip top of the Ozark Mountains where the soil and climate conditions are ideal for producing the most vigorous, hardiest, and best rooted trees and plants that can be grown. Our nursery stock has been inspected by our State Inspector and guaranteed to be free from disease and insects.

We strive to grow the very best varieties of all fruits, berries and ornamentals that are known to the experiment stations of America and to sell them at the very lowest prices we can afford. We use extreme economy in both growing and selling our nursery stock, thereby saving money for you.

Our guarantee is that you must be satisfied with each order received from us or your money will be refunded. Upon receipt of any stock ordered from us that is not satisfactory, return it to us and we will refund your money plus the transportation charges paid by you on the returned shipment. We use every caution to keep all our varieties true to name and should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to name, we will replace it free of charge or refund the price paid for it.

Due to the large demand for nursery stock this year, we suggest that you order early. We received thousands of orders last season that had to be returned to our customers because they ordered too late in the season. Please order early this year to avoid disappointment.

We desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers and to solicit your orders for the future.

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

WE PREPAY ALL ORDERS TO ANY PART OF U. S.

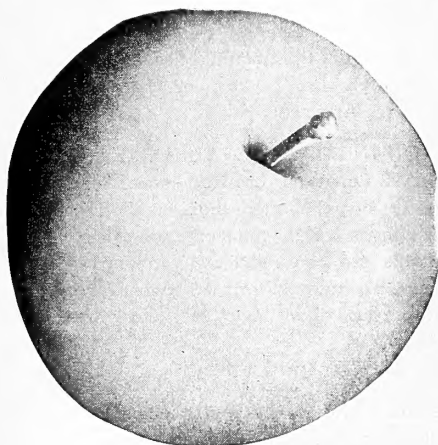
Except Balled Evergreens

Foreign countries add 10% of total amount of order for shipping and handling charges

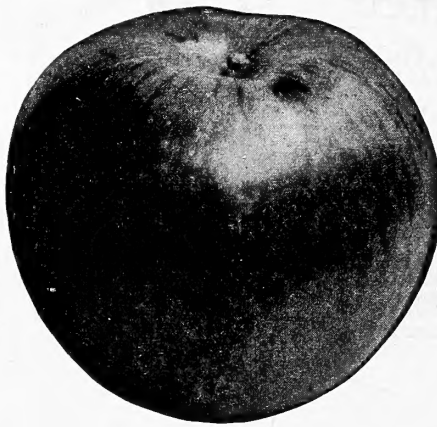
Eat An Apple A Day

APPLE MORE APPLE TREES

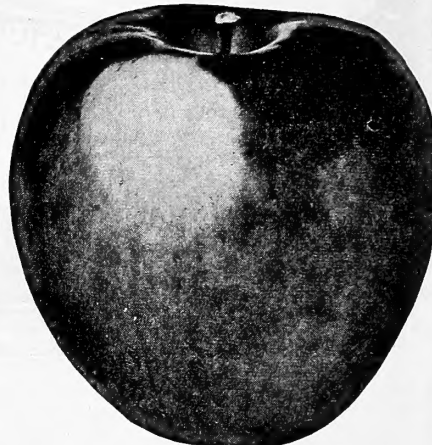
Every Home Needs Fruit for Health—Consider the High Price of Fresh Fruit—Why Not Grow It?



YELLOW TRANSPARENT



JONATHAN



BLACK BEN DAVIS

POLLINATION—It is best to plant two or more varieties of apples in the same planting plot. Several varieties do not pollinate themselves.

Summer Varieties

EARLY RED BIRD—The earliest apple on our list, fiery, flaming red, from week to two weeks before the Yellow Transparent. The earliest apples always bring the top prices, this one being of a very fine flavor, of good size and one of the very best for quality of any early apple yet introduced; makes it a winner for a market apple. The trees bear young, annually, and immense crops.

ADA RED—Large, red, summer apple; ripens July 25th. Is a brilliant red, fine cooking apple as well as eating apple; large size, and bears heavy annual crops; begins to bear when very young and ripens at a time when there are no other red apples on the market, and always commands the highest prices.

OLD FASHIONED HORSE—Large, pale yellow, shaded with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower; bears early and abundantly. An old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying and all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-fashioned Horse Apple. Ripens August 1st.

SWEET BOUGH—A large, pale yellow apple, tender and sweet. Tree vigorous and long lived. August to early September.

EARLY HARVEST—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit medium size, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth, clear, waxy, yellow; rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, acid to sub-acid, flavor good. July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian apple. The tree is a hardy, upright grower; regular and early bearer, medium size. Color a rich, transparent yellow with a faint blush on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Tree vigorous, upright; hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large; surface smooth, marbled and striped on greenish yellow; flavor acid.

RED JUNE—Medium red; flesh white, tender; juicy, good flavor. Abundant bearer. Last of June.

SUMMER CHAMPION—Beautiful red late summer apple of extra good quality. Apple is of good color and large size. Tree is a good grower, heavy bearer and very hardy.

	Each	10 rate	100 rate
Under 1 foot.....	12c	12c	12c
1 to 2 feet.....	20c	20c	18c
2 to 3 feet.....	50c	45c	40c
3 to 4 feet.....	70c	65c	60c
4 to 5 feet.....	95c	90c	85c
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.00

Autumn Varieties

DELICIOUS—Flourishes well in every state of Union. Bears annually; great yielder, hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant dark-red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper, should be in every orchard.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large as the genuine Delicious, golden in color, delicious flavor; appears to be suited to all soils and climates; the trees bear very young and have heavy crops; the fruit is of the best quality, and will bring highest prices. Ripens in October and will keep until spring.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, smooth, regular, evenly shaped red cheeks or blush on a pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. August.

JONATHAN—Medium size, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. September to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN—This is one of the most popular apple trees in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower. Fruit medium or above, cylindrical; regular surface; yellow veined; russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid, quality rich. For dessert, cooking and market. September to April.

KING DAVID—October. Size medium to large, color deep rich red with distinct stripe-like markings of very dark red. Originated in Arkansas where it began bearing at three years old. Resembles Jonathan in both tree and fruit. Surpasses that variety in every good quality.

Winter Varieties

Winter apples are harvested in late Fall and may be kept in storage for Winter and next Spring use.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Large, roundish, deep fair grower and good bearer. December to May.

WINESAP—Medium; dark red; sub-acid. Tree an abundant bearer. One of the finest cider apples grown, both on account of its over abundance of juice and its productiveness. November to April.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Extra large size, round, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp sub-acid, aromatic; of excellent quality in every way. Tree vigorous, healthy and bears when quite young; very prolific.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and sweet; excellent for preserving. Tree vigorous, very hardy and productive. November to April.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—Fruit is bright red on yellow ground with no stripes; large oblong; surface smooth, polished, dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep; brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Tree healthy, vigorous, and prolific bearer. January to April.

TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED

We offer the best varieties that ripen from early summer
to late fall

FOR BIG PROFITS
Plant These Newer and
Improved Varieties

Each Rate 10 Rate 100 Rate

Under 1 ft.	\$.15	\$.15	\$.15
1 to 2 ft. ....	.25	.25	.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.70	.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.95	.90
5 to 6 ft.	1.10	1.05	1.00

TRIPLE RED DELICIOUS—This delicious is identical with the Genuine Delicious in size and flavor, but is a rich red color; it is a beauty and always brings the highest prices; the quality is of the very best.

BLOOD RED STAYMAN WINESAP—A large Stayman Winesap that is blood red, excellent quality, keeps well. The tree is a fair grower and good bearer.

BLOOD RED JONATHAN—A beautiful red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy, spicy and rich. Gets red all over. Highly profitable for market. Tree long-lived, productive, and an early bearer. November to April.

BLOOD RED ROME BEAUTY—Bright, beautiful red of large size. Excellent for baking. Flesh is tender, juicy and good quality. Bears young, regularly and very hardy.

TURLEY WINESAP—The old winesap did not have enough red color. Turley Winesap is a cross between a Rome Beauty and a regular Winesap. It is dark red when ready to pick. Does not crack. One of the finest apples; keeps until spring.

DELUX—Very early and large size fruit, good cooking and eating apple with a light green color. Bears heavily.

LODI (Big Transparent)—Lodi is proving to be one of our best early apples because of its large size, firmness and early bearing habits. The tree and fruit resemble the Yellow Transparent but the fruits are much larger and make the Yellow Transparent apples look like culls. The tree bears annually and ripens with the Yellow Transparent.

NEW Perkin's Everbearing APPLE

Medium size, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild. Bears from mid-summer until after frost. Excellent keeper.

2 to 4 ft.	\$1.50
Each.....	
4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
Each.....	

DOLGO

DOLGO—A handsome red Crab Apple. Flesh is deep red to the core. The fruit is full of juice, jells easily and makes a rich ruby red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor.

2 to 4 ft.	80c
Each.....	

NEW WHETSTONE APPLE

A Ben Davis by Jonathan cross, which in turn was crossed with Delicious. Originated at the Missouri State Fruit Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Mo. The fruit is large, well colored, uniform in size and shape, keeps extremely well. The fruit is red with darker obscure stripe of medium width. Has greenish yellow background, but colors well all over when ripe.

The tree is vigorous, has large leaves, long apple stems and thick twigs. Produces large regular crops of high percentage of smooth apples. The finest baking apple we have ever known. Latest ripening apple to pick. October to June. The most interesting characteristic is its ability to hang on the tree and continue to grow and color after most all other commercial varieties drop.

Don't fail to order at least one of these trees this fall. Our supply is very limited. We can furnish 3 to 5 ft. size for only \$2.00 (Postpaid) \$2.00
(Limit 5 trees per customer)

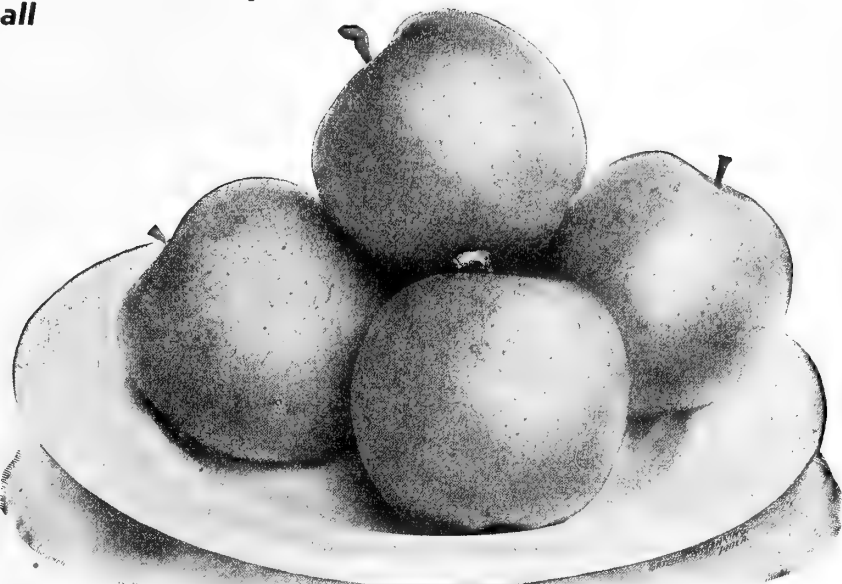
THE OLD FOLKS' FAVORITE ANOKA

Bears second year. A wonderful early apple. Fruit is large and yellow, streaked with strawberry red. Good flavor.

80c EACH

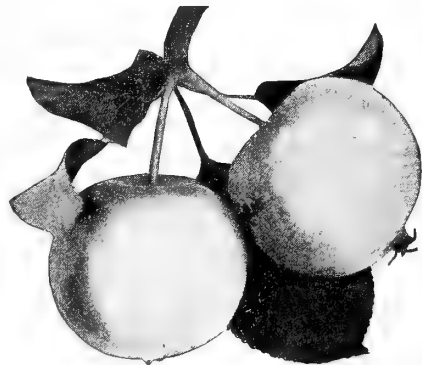
FRUIT TREES

At prices anyone can afford
to pay



CRAB APPLES

for All Climates



CRAB APPLES

2 to 3 ft.	50c each
3 to 4 ft.	70c each
4 to 5 ft.	95c each

FLORENCE—The finest of the Crab Apples. Tree of rather small size, coming into bearing when very young and producing heavily; the fruit setting in clusters. The apples will measure about an inch or slightly more in diameter; golden yellow with a bright cheek, or almost entirely red. The flesh is firm, fine grained and exceedingly juicy with that distinct snapiness so relished in a crab apple.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit about an inch in diameter, brilliant yellow with an attractive red cheek; very juicy and excellent for jellies, preserves and pickles. The tree becomes a very large size.



BELLE OF GEORGIA

GROW BIG LUSCIOUS PEACHES



For Cooking, Eating,
Canning, Market . . .

J. H. HALE

Extra Early Variety

MAYFLOWER—Medium size, practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known. S-Cling.

Early Varieties

EARLY WHEELER—Semi-cling. Ripens about a week after Mayflower. Of good size, flesh firm, meaty and of fine texture. Color pinkish white on under side and bright crimson next to sun. This is the best peach of its season, and is the first peach to ripen that really comes up to the standard of a first class peach.

RED BIRD CLING—Very early. As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm, making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W. A. Jeffers, a well known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird.

MAMIE ROSS—Freestone, very early, white. The Mamie Ross is a large oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy, very firm and the skin tough, making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach.

ALTON, EARLY WHITE FREESTONE—Magnificent white fleeced freestone peach that is larger than Carmen, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches, and no tree will bear more or bigger crops.

CARMEN—Freestone. The originator says it is either a sister or a seedling of the Elberta; tree of same manner and habit of growth, only has a larger and darker colored foliage; hardy and productive, the fruit is practically rot-proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. The fruit is broadly oval in form, large, pointed; skin a yellowish white, slightly tinged with red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. Size large; juicy, sweet and excellent; productive. Originated in Texas. Tree is a regular bearer. First of July.

CHINESE CLING—Clingsome. Ripe July 20 to 25. A favorite peach; of large size; creamy white with beautiful blush; flesh of the very highest quality; indeed the standard of richness among peaches.

ROCHESTER—Freestone. Originated in New York. A member of the Crawford group, and, in some respects, a marked improvement on the well known Early Crawford. The peaches are large, orange-yellow, with a handsome over-color of mottled red, and nearly round. A strikingly beautiful peach.

	Each	10 rate	100 rate
Under 1 foot.....	12c	12c	12c
1 to 2 feet.....	20c	20c	18c
2 to 3 feet.....	50c	45c	40c
3 to 4 feet.....	70c	65c	60c
4 to 5 feet.....	95c	90c	85c
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.00

The flesh is thick and firm, marbled yellow, tinted with red at the pit, juicy and sweet. Tree is slightly spreading, productive, hardy; branches stocky. Valuable for both home and commercial orchard. 15 days before Elberta.

Medium Varieties

The Famous ELBERTA

Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections, North and South. One of the leading market varieties. August 1st.

CHAMPION—Freestone. A western peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich, creamy white with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable market peach. July 20th.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy, prolific. Chinese Cling seedling. Freestone.

J. H. HALE—Genuine Hale Budded from Bearing J. H. Hale Tree. This new variety has been brought out with more advertising than any other sort for many years, and from reports is deserving of all that has been said. The fruit as we have seen it: Color is a deep yellow, overspread with carmine, except on the underside; the skin is smooth without much fuzz; the flesh firm, fine grained and unusually solid; parts freely from the stone; the flavor is most delicious, much better than yellow peaches usually run. Ripens a few days before Elberta.

ELBERTA CLING—Mid-season yellow clingstone. An immense size yellow peach that looks like Elberta, but is a perfect clingstone. The tree is a sure heavy cropper and

the fruit is of superb quality. Flesh firm, excellent shipper; goes on the market in good condition and brings top prices.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone, mid-season; yellow. The Early Elberta is truly named. It is of the Elberta type, large, golden yellow which is in beautiful contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained; higher color and a week earlier—going out as the Elberta is coming in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta.

Late Varieties

LATE ELBERTA—Late yellow freestone. Best sort between Hale and Krummel. Looks just exactly like Elberta, but ripens two weeks after it. Better flavor. One of the best shippers, comes on market when yellow peaches bring top prices. Tree satisfactory in growth, bearing and hardiness. It has been one of our most satisfactory varieties. Late peaches are profitable. Fourteen days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

MAMMOTH HEATH CLING—Very late white. Best strain of the well known White Heath. Fruit tender, melting, juicy, luscious, firm; does not bruise easily and ships well. Tree good grower, hardy, 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating and market.

OLD FASHIONED RED INDIAN—Cling. Very highly colored, red as blood to the seed. There are many strains of Red Indian peaches on the market and a great many are very small and undesirable. Our buds from which our Red Indian were grown were cut from a tree that is the very best of all the strains.

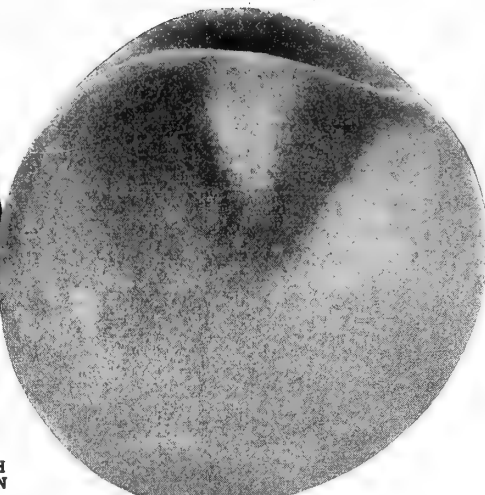
WHITE ENGLISH—Cling. Ripe latter part of September. Of good size; skin between white and yellow; flesh white, firm, fine texture, juicy and of excellent flavor. There are several types of the White English peach, as is well known. All have their merits, but none will measure up to the one we are now offering. There has been a strong demand for many years for the true White English peach, and after looking over the field for nearly 40 years, we have found it.

TREES

Plant Our Newer and Improved Varieties for Bigger Profits



SOUTH HAVEN



NEW MAXINE PEACH

A yellow-fleshed freestone ripening about 3 weeks ahead of Elberta. Of large size, yellow skin with red blush, lemon yellow flesh, firm, with small pit, and of good quality. Tree bears heavily and is an exceedingly thrifty grower. Ships well.

3 to 5 ft. **\$1.50**
Size each

We allow 10 per cent off the 100 rate prices on lots of 1,000 and up on Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries and Pears.

New Bliss Everbearing Peach

A freestone. Red in color, good size and fine quality; begins to ripen about June 10th and continues until September 15th. A fine peach for home or commercial use.

2 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each
4 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each

Arkansas Black

ANOTHER BRAND NEW PEACH—The Arkansas Black is the earliest peach known in this section. It ripens before the Mayflower; it is much larger than Mayflower and the most beautiful color we have yet seen for a peach. They are a very dark red getting almost black; clingstone and of good quality. They have a good color for several days before they are ripe, and from the time they are ripe the fine appearance they have and good quality make them sell like hot cakes.

2 to 3 ft. 75c \$7.50 per doz.

POLLINATION—With the exception of Mikado and J. H. Hale, all the varieties we offer are self-fertile.

Extra Late Variety

KRUMMEL OCTOBER—Best late peach. Latest yellow freestone. Gloriously red and gold—handsome, best of all late peaches. Hangs on after all others—till frost. Of great size, almost round, deep yellow, covered with carmine cheeks; luscious, sweet, no bitterness next to the pit. Flesh firm and it ships perfectly. A general favorite for sweet pickles. Tree is a strong grower, extremely hardy, bears young and seldom fails. Everywhere—East, West, North, South, the queen of all late peaches. Late varieties always pay, and Krummel leads in big profits. It comes on the market after all other good freestones are gone and peach lovers gladly pay highest prices for them. Forty days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

NEWER VARIETIES

OF THE MOST PROMISING PEACHES FOR HOME AND MARKET

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate
2 to 3 ft.	\$.60	\$.50	\$.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.70	.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.95	.90
5 to 6 ft.	1.10	1.05	1.00

New IMPROVED Elberta

NEW IMPROVED ELBERTA—The fruit is almost round, with deep red blush on the side; it is easily 4 to 5 inches in diameter with excellent flavor. A few years ago a local fruit man gave \$5.00 for a bushel (when he could and was buying ordinary Elbertas for \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel), which was presented to the president of the Frisco Railroad Co. This fruit dealer was informed by the railroad officials that they could place a carload of that quality of Elbertas and pay the grower \$5.00 per bushel if they could be had.

LATE BELLE OF GEORGIA—Same quality and size as Belle of Georgia except this tree is exceptionally hardy and bears good crops when other trees fail. Ripens 20 days after Elberta.

FRANK—Large clingstone. 30 days before Elberta.

OCTOBER BEAUTY—Clingstone. Ripens from 1st to 10th of October. Creamy yellow with red blush. Large; prolific; high quality.

JUNE ELBERTA (Mikado)—Ripens about 30 days before Elberta. Will bear full crop almost every year when Elbertas fail. Large yellow peach. Good quality.

HILEY—Freestone. An early Belle of Georgia peach. Good quality; white with pink blush.

SOUTH HAVEN—Freestone. Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. Will bear full crop almost every year when Elbertas fail. Large yellow peach. Good quality.

MURRY BEAUTY—Freestone. Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. Large creamy white with deep red blush, yellow meat, good quality and shipper.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Freestone. Ripens about 20 days before Elberta. Yellow peach with deep pink blush. One of the hardiest peaches known.

HALE HAVEN—Introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between the J. H. Hale and South Haven. Fruit is larger than Elberta, has a deep golden yellow color with an attractive scarlet cheek. A perfect freestone. Flesh firm, juicy and excellent in quality. Ripens 15 days ahead of Elberta.

**REMEMBER
WE PREPAY ALL ORDERS
WE SHIP WITHIN THE
UNITED STATES
(except balled and bur-
lapped evergreens)**

EVERGREENS

Low as 15c

These Evergreens are young trees, from 3 to 5 years old. They are well rooted and well shaped and will, in a few years, make a fine specimen evergreen. We offer the following kinds that will range in height from 8 to 10 inches: Norway Pine, Black Hills Spruce, Juniperus Virginiana, Scotch Pines, American Arborvitae.

**Each 20c, 12 for \$1.80
POSTPAID**

OUR GUARANTEE

is that you must be satisfied or your money will be refunded or we will replace free of charge (optional with us) any claim for nursery stock you purchase from us that is not what we represent it to be. Upon receipt of any stock ordered from us that is not entirely satisfactory, return it to us and we will refund your money plus the transportation charges paid by you on the returned shipment.

You must follow the instructions for planting that are enclosed with each order sent to you.

All claims except stock not true to name must be made by May 1st next to planting.

Valuable Planting Guide . . . Free!

With every order of nursery stock, we send you Free, a 20-page Planting Guide. It gives you a world of real practical information with many illustrations.

PEARS—Delicious Right from the Trees

Fine for Canning—Profitable for Commercial Growers

PEARS

	Each	10 Rate	100 Rate
2 to 3 feet....	\$1.00	\$.92	\$.88
3 to 4 feet....	1.20	1.14	1.10
4 to 5 feet....	1.40	1.35	1.30
5 to 7 feet....	1.60	1.54	1.50

POLLINATION—Two varieties are needed. The only combination that is cross-incompatible is Seckel and Bartlett. A third variety is needed with the above two.

Early Varieties

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery; very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early. August and September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A large fine pear resembling the Bartlett; pale lemon yellow with brown dots and a fine texture; melting, buttery, juicy, with a delicate flavor; tree hardy and productive. August and September.

Autumn Varieties

GARBER—Very large, oval, narrowing at both ends; yellow as an orange; flesh whitish, juicy, sweet and very pleasant. Tree an upright grower with heavy, dark green foliage. September.

KIEFFER—Large, golden yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy and melting. One of the best for preserving and canning; the most profitable to grow. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous. It is liable to overbear, therefore special pains should be taken to thin the fruit.

DOUGLAS—Blight proof; will bear fruit second year after planting; is very productive. The fruit is larger than Kieffer or Bartlett. The color is golden yellow, often with pink shading. The flesh is white, very tender and juicy and excellent flavor.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large and juicy, medium late.

SHELDON—The tree is large, vigorous, upright, spreading and productive. The fruit while not large is sufficient in size to meet the demand for a good dessert fruit and no rival in season surpasses the Sheldon for appearance or quality. The flesh is melting and juicy, sweet, vinous and highly perfumed. Keeps well and is a good shipper. Fruit matures in October.

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou)—A large, fine and melting, with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive. One of the best. October to January. Blight resistant).

NEW IMPROVED GARBER PEAR

(BLIGHT PROOF)

Fruit larger and of better quality than Garber. Tree an upright grower. Bears heavy and abundantly. Fruit ripens August 25th.

We have only a few of these trees
Limit 5 to a customer

ORDER EARLY

2 to 4 ft. size \$1 50 4 to 6 ft. size \$2 00
Postpaid..... Postpaid.....



KIEFFER PEAR

Culture

Pears will grow on almost any soil but will do best on a high elevation, provided the subsoil is not too wet. Wherever this is the case the ground should be thoroughly underdrained. In very poor soil a heavy top dressing of manure in the fall will be of advantage. Standard pear trees should be planted twenty feet apart each way.

Pears are subject to fire blight, a disease controlled only by cutting back the branches beyond the point of injury.

Do not allow pears to ripen on the trees. The highest quality results from gathering fruit ten days before it is ripe. Winter pears are best stored before the heavy frost.



SEEDLESS PEAR

Brand new variety. Practically seedless. Solid all the way through. Ideal for canning. No waste. It is of the Bartlett type, pure white flesh with yellow blushed skin. Ripens 10 days later than Bartlett, and trees bear when three years old. A 5-year tree known to bear 3 bushels of fruit.

2 to 4 ft. size, \$1.75 ea.



DOWNING MULBERRIES

MULBERRIES

3 to 4 feet — \$1.00 each

DOWNING—Fruit is rich, sub-acid flavor, lasts six weeks. Stands winter of western middle states.

HICKS—Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet, excellent for poultry and hogs. Fruit produced during four months.

HYBRID PERSIMMONS

2 to 3 feet — \$1.50

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young, and are very ornamental.

EUREKA—Very large, oblong, pointed, flesh yellow, skin red.

TANE NASHI—A large acorn-shaped seedless persimmon, pale yellow and very productive. This is the persimmon you see in most stores selling at 5 cents each. It is frost resistant and widely adapted.

FIGS

2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

EVERBEARING FIG — Ripens its fruit from July until frost and each tree will produce fruit first year. Bears on its new growth. Light straw to brown in color, medium size and very sweet. Does not crack easily. Extra good for preserves or eating fresh.

MAGNOLIA—July, August and September. Large, pale green or white; shape varies from ordinary fig shape to very short or flat; always bears at one year old, and if frozen will bear on the young wood the first year. In some sections it is called Never-fail.

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the sprouts or suckers grow, but prune the trees so as to have clean bodies at least two feet high. Cut tops back to six or twelve inches above the ground when planting. Such trees will bear fruit and will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.



CALIFORNIA

Fruit Special

NUMBER 4

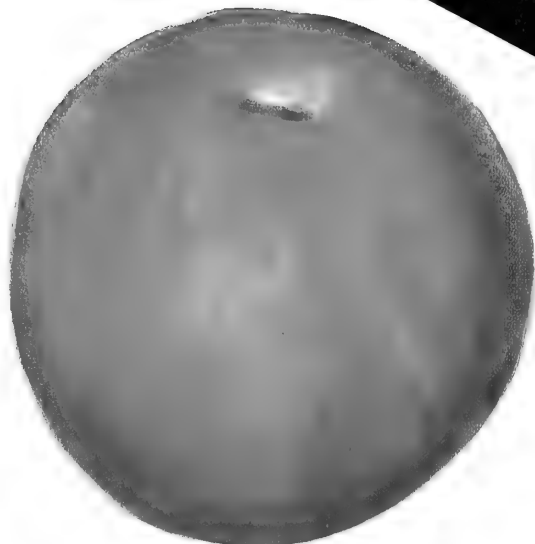
- 1 Sapa Plum
- 2 Fredonia Grape
- 1 Early Richmond Cherry
- 1 California Apricot
- 1 South Haven Peach
- 1 Red Stayman Apple
- 1 Montmorency Cherry
- 1 Red Jonathan Apple

Size 3 to 4 feet

PRICE

\$6.05

POSTPAID



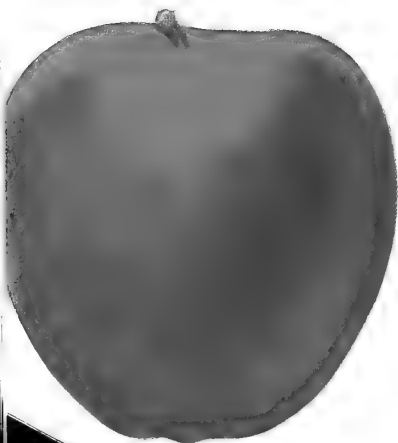
RED STAYMAN



SAPA

FREDONIA

EARLY RICHMOND



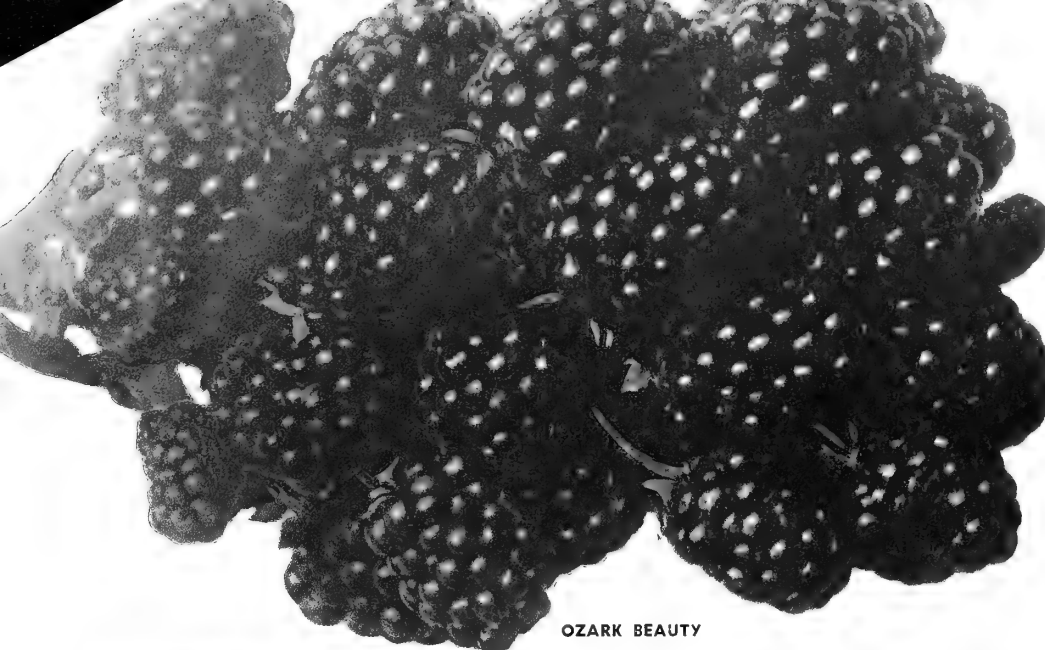
JONATHAN



MONTMORENCY



SOUTH HAVEN



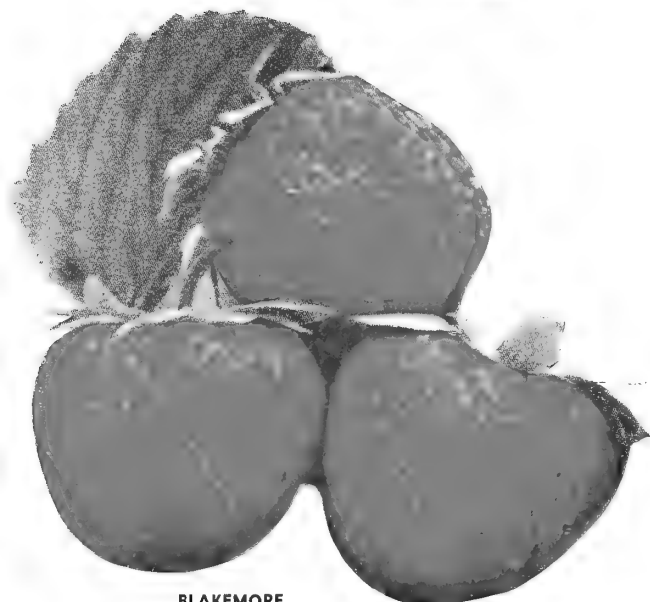
BLACKBERRY SPECIAL

25 Early King
50 Ozark Beauty
25 Dallas

\$3.30

POSTPAID

OZARK BEAUTY



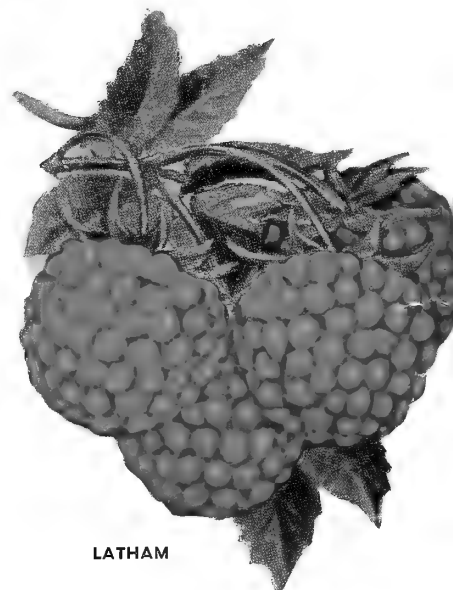
BLAKEMORE

RASPBERRY AND BOYSENBERRY SPECIAL

25 Latham Raspberries
25 Cumberland
Raspberries
50 Boysenberries

\$3.85

POSTPAID



LATHAM

Home Garden STRAWBERRY SPECIAL

25 Aroma
50 Blakemore
25 Everbearing

Only

\$2.00

Postpaid



BOYSENBERRIES

PLUM TREES

DELICIOUS AND JUICY

Each Rate 10 Rate 100 Rate

2 to 3 feet....	\$1.00	\$.92	\$.88
3 to 4 feet....	1.20	1.14	1.10
4 to 5 feet....	1.40	1.36	1.30
5 to 6 feet....	1.60	1.54	1.50

POLLINATION—It is advisable to plant two or more varieties of plums, as many varieties do not self-pollinate.

AMERICA—Very early, hybrid. A full brother of Gold, the sensational \$3,000 plum. Same parentage—a cross between Burbank and Robinson (Native). From the far-reaching experimental hybridizing of 20,000,000 cross-bred seedlings by the great scientist, Luther Burbank, came two grand plums—Gold and America; it was then plum growing received its greatest impetus. America is large, glossy, coral red, one of the most beautiful and delicious plums ever grown. In our orchard it is the one variety that can always be depended upon for a crop. Tree large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, bears extremely young, and bears enormous crops every year. Succeeds everywhere. Eating, cooking, market.

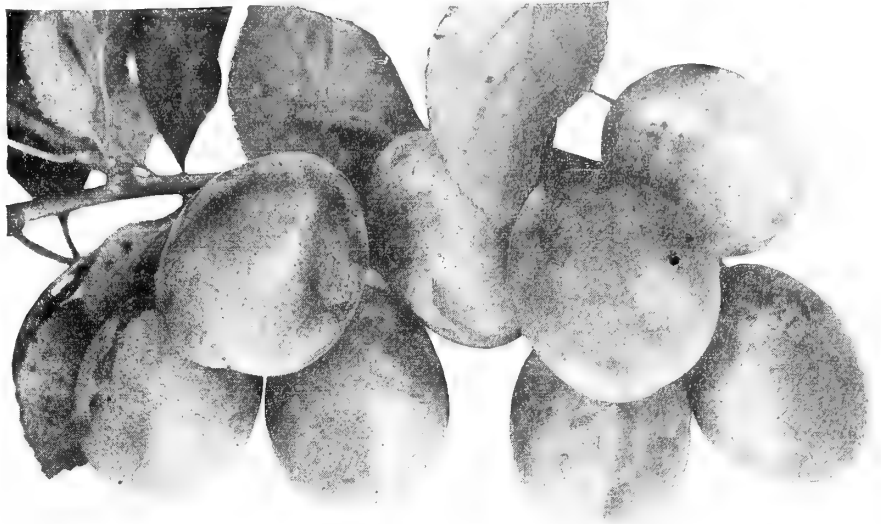
MUNSON'S YELLOW—A hybrid, seedling of Normand crossed with America. Ripens last week in June, the earliest of all plums to ripen. Colors well, yellow; size large; good quality, tender, juicy and sweet.

GOLDEN (Gold)—From twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings, grown by himself, Luther Burbank made this his first choice. This was also his first great origination; and though since he produced many, many fruits, never has he produced one that can surpass or equal in all respects the Golden. Though a small dwarf-like tree, with small slender limbs, this is one of the hardiest, strongest trees. The finest plums and one of the most beautiful, a light transparent golden yellow, almost covered with a lovely blush. In nearly every state of the Union this plum has been fruited and from them all come fine reports. This plum is at its best on dry, thin or clay soil. Leave fruit on the tree until it becomes highly colored and then it is delicious.

HANSKA PLUM—The color of the Hanska when fully ripe is a deep bright red, with firm flesh and of high quality. When fully ripe they are fragrant like the apricot and when cooked the strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any native plum. The fruit has a small pit. The tree is a profuse bloomer, grows tall and is rapid grower. The trees often bear when they are only two and three years old. Freestone.

ENDICOTT—Tree growth good. Fruit medium size, color red, very sweet, juicy, pleasing flavor, ripens August 15th.

OMAHA—Hybrid. Tree makes a strong growth of low-spreading type; yields heavy crops. Blooms April 10th. Fruit medium size; color dark red with blue bloom, flesh yellow, tart. Ripens August 25th.



METHLEY PLUMS

OPATA—A rich dark red oblong plum that is very delicious. Bears prolifically. Tree is tall, upright growing. An excellent variety for home and market use.

SAPA—Bears first year. (Hanson Hybrid). A large size purple Hanson hybrid with purple flesh full of rich juice of fine flavor. Bears heavy crops annually and begins fruiting the first year after planting. Succeeds everywhere; ripens middle of July. Fine for canning.

RED JUNE—The best plum, ripening before Abundance. Medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome blooms, flesh light lemon-yellow, firm; moderately juicy; fine quality. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy; productive.

UNDERWOOD—Hybrid. Tree growth good; hardy, with heavy yield of fruit. Fruit medium to large size, cling, color dark red, firm; flavor fair, sweet. Ripens July 20th. A promising variety.

WANETA—Regarded as the largest and best all around newer sort. Bright red delicious quality, small pit, skin free from astringency, very productive and an early bearer, often producing fruit two inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you will make no mistake in planting them liberally.

Newer Varieties of PLUMS

Each Rate 10 Rate 100 Rate

2 to 3 feet....	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet....	1.40	1.30	1.20
4 to 5 feet....	1.60	1.50	1.40

BEST HYBRID—Yellow plum of medium size and excellent flavor. Heavy bearer, very hardy, ripens about July 10th.

METHLEY—A dark red, sweet, dessert plum of highest quality. Flesh is blood red. Extra good flavor. Ripens June 25th.

PURPLE KING—Large purple freestone of excellent flavor, thrifty growing tree, fruit covered with beautiful blue bloom. A plum that will carry well and for its season of ripening it has no equal. Ripens about August 5th.

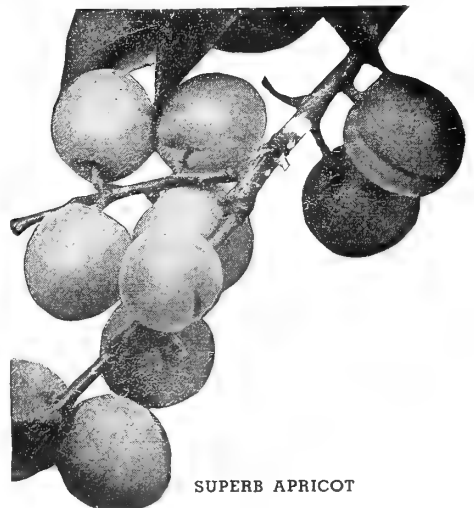
APRICOTS

Each Rate 10 Rate 100 Rate

2 to 3 feet....	\$1.00	\$.92	\$.88
3 to 4 feet....	1.20	1.14	1.10
4 to 5 feet....	1.40	1.36	1.30
5 to 6 feet....	1.60	1.54	1.50

SUPERB—Medium in size, light salmon color with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm and good. Fairly early.

MOORPARK—One of the largest and finest apricots. Yellow with red cheeks; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive.



SUPERB APRICOT

CHERRIES

SWEET SOUR HYBRID

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate
2 to 3 feet....	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet....	1.50	1.40	1.30
4 to 5 feet....	1.80	1.70	1.60

(Sweet Varieties Only)

	Each Rate	10 Rate	100 Rate
5 to 6 feet....	\$2.10	\$2.00	\$1.90

POLLINATION—Sweet Cherries are not self-fruitful, so two or more varieties must be planted. The sour varieties are self-fruitful.

Sour Varieties

EARLY RICHMOND—Everywhere the most popular. Tree strong, thrifty grower, making a large, symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor and especially valuable for cooking purposes; tree an early and abundant bearer. Season last of May and first of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe. July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A fine large light red cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid; a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value. Ripens ten days later.

BRAND NEW UNARK CHERRY

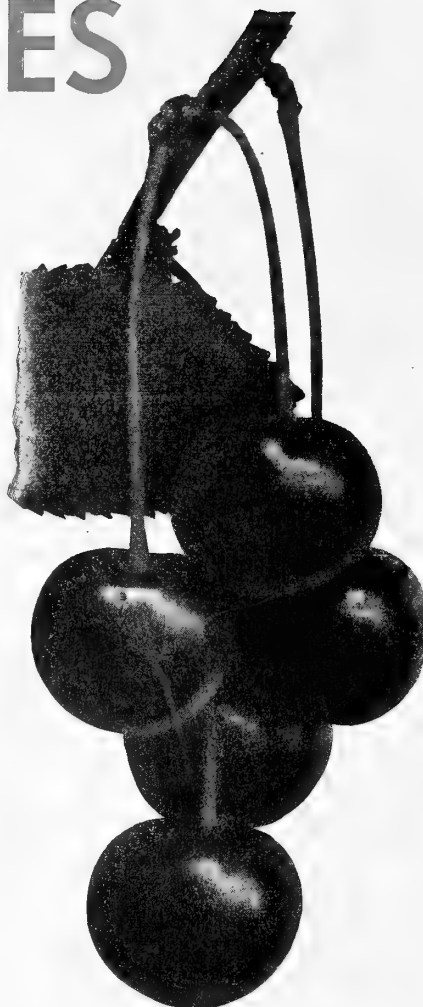
Originated at Fayetteville, Ark., and was introduced by Dr. Rosen of the University of Arkansas. Named Unark meaning the University of Arkansas.

This cherry is a large yellow sweet cherry. It bears every year and does not have to be pollinized with any other variety. It is as fine a yellow cherry as we have seen or ever heard of. The original tree stands 1½ blocks off the square at Fayetteville, Ark.

Don't fail to order at least one of these trees. We have only a limited quantity on hand to sell this year.

(Limit 5 Trees per Customer)

4 to 6 feet, each.....\$2.75

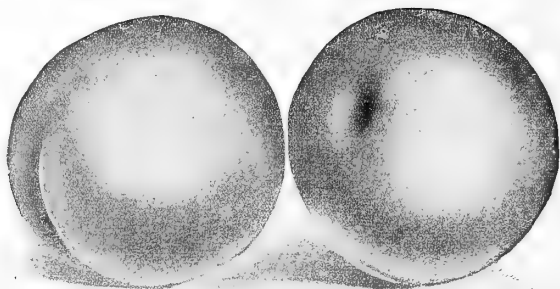


LARGE MONTMORENCY

HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

Perfectly hardy anywhere.
Makes superb jam, or clear,
sparkling jelly.

2-3 ft., each, 60c
12 for \$6.00



SURECROP

Sweet Varieties

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU—Very large, bright glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer. Last of June and first of July.

YELLOW SPANISH—Tree very large and vigorous, upright spreading. Fruit mid-season, color bright amber-yellow with a reddish blush. Flesh white, with tender aromatic sweet flavor. Freestone. Bears abundantly.

HYBRIDS

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—Originated in Minnesota through a cross between the native Sand cherry and the Miner plum. Like the Hansen hybrid plums, it possesses remarkable hardness combined with enormous productiveness. In appearance the fruit resembles the plum more than the cherry but it has the bright red color of the cherry and the prolific fruiting habit of the Sand cherry. Ripens the last of June.

ST. ANTHONY—A Sand cherry hybrid of the breeding of Zumbra cherry. Fruit small to medium, round, dark purplish black; excellent for preserving. Ripens last of July.

Delicious

NECTARINES

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 ea. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.20 ea.
4 to 5 ft., \$1.40 ea.

A most unusually outstanding and delicious fruit. A cross between a peach and a plum. Resembles a peach in shape, size and flavor. As fuzzless as a plum. Fruit is large, juicy and melting. Unequalled either as a fresh fruit or for canning. Flesh fine grained and a beautiful color clear to the pit. Destined to become one of America's most popular tree fruits. Has the same habit of growth and bearing as the peach, and requires the same care.

We Offer the Three Most Popular Varieties

SURECROP—Red freestone underlaid with yellow.

PINEAPPLE—Red freestone.

QUETTA—Red clingstone.

GRAPE VINES

These are rooted grapes (not merely cuttings). They were set out late and did not make large vines this season. They will grow well and make fine vines in one year. We have in this grade:

CONCORD

Each 5c, 100 for \$4.50
1000 for \$40.00



BLAKEMORE

BLAKEMORE—The new strawberry that is creating a sensation among strawberry growers everywhere it has been grown. This berry, originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is a cross of Premier and Missionary. The berries are slightly blunted, conic with broad shoulders, slight neck, much firmer than Premier or Klondike, Blakemore has proven considerably superior as a market variety. Berries are bright red color, tough skin, firm flesh, solid center, with excellent flavor; very productive; fine shipper and earlier than Klondike; blooms later and will escape frost when Klondikes are killed.

Gentlemen,

The plants were received in perfect condition. They surpassed my expectation in appearance.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Jesse Macon

Texarkana, Ark.
Oct. 17, 1947

Everbearing Variety

The universal everbearer, an old favorite; succeeds in all soils and climates except in the extreme south; fruits heavily the first season the plants are set; very heavy cropper of medium large, sweet, mild, and beautifully colored berries. Grow it in hills or narrow rows.

25 plants, \$1.50; 50 plants, \$2.75;
100 plants, \$4.00; 500 plants,
\$15.00; 1,000 plants, \$25.00

Strawberries

Have Them Fresh and Luscious from Your Own Garden

STANDARD VARIETIES

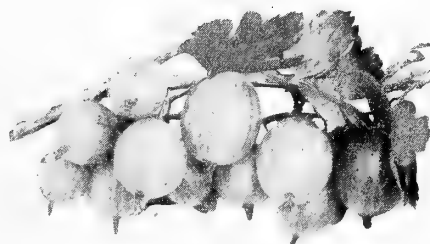
Each, 2c 100, \$1.50 1,000, \$12.00

PREMIER—The Premier is one of the most popular varieties that we offer and it well deserves all the praise that can be given it, for several reasons: 1. Premier is among the first to ripen. 2. Fruit large size and deep red color. 3. Firm flesh and excellent quality. 4. Heavy yielder and makes thrifty growth. 5. You can depend on Premier for a good crop when other varieties are a failure. 6. Foliage is not susceptible to the leaf spot which has ruined many strawberry patches. We unhesitatingly recommend the Premier for either home or commercial planting.

AROMA—An old standby that we have been growing for over thirty years. The demand for Aroma plants is tremendous, there is never enough to supply the demand. In matters of productiveness, quality, flavor and market value, the Aroma is so much superior to the other old standard late varieties that we urge our customers to plant Aroma heavily and increase their profits by prolonging their berry season.

KLONDIKE (Improved)—This is the standard berry for the southern and middle states and does fairly well in the northern states. Productive, brilliantly colored and so firm that on the northern market it classes a re-shipper; that is, a berry firm enough to re-ship to the smaller tributary markets and therefore commands top-notch prices.

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is a great producer and a money maker and a good, all purpose variety. Easy to grow, just the thing for the beginner. Will grow a full crop on most any kind of soil. Is considered one of the very best for canning and home use. Exceedingly productive, plants small but have long roots that make it a sure cropper and a drouth resister. We have a wonderful productive strain of Dunlap that never fails to please.



OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRIES

GOOSEBERRIES

50c each \$5.00 doz.

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY — Berries very large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market.

DOWNING—Fruit very large, flesh whitish green, and excellent flavor. A favorite. Select 2-year.

CURRANTS

50c each \$5.00 doz.

The currant is one of the most valuable of the small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

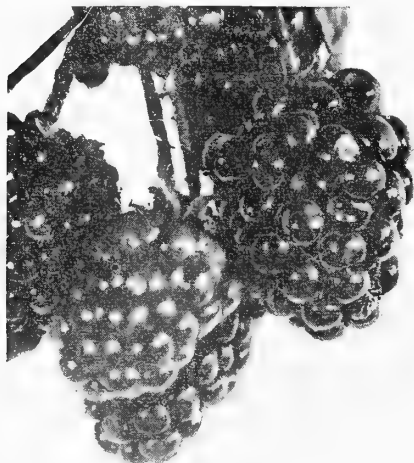
PERFECTION (Red)—This truly wonderful new currant has both large size and extra good quality. Perfectly healthy; a vigorous grower, and in fact an extra fine red currant in every way. Widely advertised all over the country.

Enjoy Plenty of Ozark BERRIES

Fresh from your
Own Garden...

BLACKBERRIES

6c each 25 for \$1.20 100 for \$4.00



OZARK BEAUTY BLACKBERRY

DALLAS—A Texas berry, large, black, firm and a strong grower. Ripens in midseason.

EARLY KING—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact, dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality; heavy bearer.

ELDORADO—For many years Eldorado was the first main-crop variety to ripen; it has, with other notable virtues, great hardiness and freedom from blackberry rust in the plant, and handsome appearance and exceptionally high quality in the fruit. Although an old sort, it is still much prized for home and market east of the Rocky Mountains, and in this great region very seldom fails.

LAWTON—Berries large, soft, sweet, very good. Season medium. This bush is very vigorous, half hardy, and productive.

MCDONALD—Enormously productive, outyielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, and is the earliest ripening of all blackberries. Can be sold for extra price before other varieties are on the market.

OZARK BEAUTY—Superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known, this blackberry is hardy, stands drouth. It is almost free from seeds and has no objectionable core. It has little or no juice, the pits being filled with a thick syrup or flesh of the berry. Ripens just after Early Harvest. The berries are very large and best quality. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty.



NEW LOGAN BLACK RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES

12c each 25 for \$2.50 100 for \$8.00

Purple Variety

SODUS—An excellent home use berry, delicious for dessert, canning, preserves, jelly, etc. A very large, juicy fruit, a fruit that is easily grown and very hardy, adapted to cold and dry weather; does not have many briars, and yields very heavily.

The New BRAINARD BERRY

A new tremendously heavy yielding berry for the Central, Southern and Pacific Coast States. A trailing type, much harder and better in all other respects than the Himalaya. It is very productive and has large clusters of high quality berries which contain relatively smaller seeds than any other berry of this type. The Department of Agriculture has recommended it as a very worth-while variety and worthy of introduction.

15c each; \$1.50 dozen

BLACKBERRIES

THE NEW THORNLESS BLACKBERRY—Entirely free from thorns and one of the best flavored berries. Bears heavily and grows well in all sections. Be sure to plant some this year.

Price: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

EVERBEARING BLACKBERRY

This new everbearing blackberry is one of the latest creations in blackberries. They bear enormous crops for three months, beginning to ripen just after the Early Harvest and continue almost until frost; the berry is very large, of fine quality, melting in your mouth and does not have the large core that is so common in so many kinds of blackberries. The canes are husky growing plants, standing erect, resembling small trees from 6 to 8 feet high and branch heavily. We have only a very few for the market this year.

20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Black Varieties

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the blackcaps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Mid-season.

NEW LOGAN BLACKCAP—The best dependable early black raspberry grown. In some localities where it has been grown for the past few years it has almost displaced the other standard varieties. Berries are as large as the Cumberland, bear as heavily and ripen a week ahead of Cumberland. This gives the grower a chance to make some really good money. One of the New Logan's outstanding characteristics is its resistance to mosaic and other raspberry diseases. We have a fine lot of thrifty plants to offer.

Red Varieties

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surpassing quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light or sandy, or cold, heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

LATHAM (Minnesota No. 4)—A new introduction from the Minnesota state breeding farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It has been largely planted in Minnesota and has given the best results. It stands shipping well and tops the market. It is mosaic-free, a disease that attacks raspberries sometimes. Plant some in your garden. You will never regret it. It is claimed that many fruit growers are averaging \$1,000 per acre a year.

CHIEF (The New Red Raspberry)—Here is a wonderful red raspberry that is forging ahead as fast as did its illustrious ancestor, Latham, and it has just as important a place to fill for it is ten days earlier than Latham, ripening at a time when red raspberries bring the most on all markets. Chief was originated at Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is a selection from 4,000 seedlings of Latham. It is immensely productive, even surpassing Latham in that respect; the berries are of good size and excellent quality and the bushes are absolutely hardy and resistant to disease.



YOUNGBERRY

YOUNGBERRY

Each, 8c Doz., 80c 100, \$6.00

The new Youngberry has achieved great success. It not only bears heavily but the fruit is easy to handle; it is very attractive, ships well, keeps well and cans well. It has so many commercial possibilities and it fits in so well in the home garden that everybody should be interested in having a few vines or a commercial planting. The Youngberry is the result of the careful and patient efforts of Mr. Young in crossing the Loganberry and the Texas Dewberry. It has given the world a choice berry with characteristics in size, appearance, flavor and general usefulness that has opened new possibilities in berry culture.

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among the largest berries; of dark wine color, have a minimum of seed, highly flavored and yield a rich looking cherry colored juice. In the home garden you will find that more fruit will be produced from a few Youngberry vines than any others that will grow on the same amount of ground. Youngberries thrive where any other berry fruits grow but do best in states of the same latitudes as Ohio and south.

There is a great and increasing demand for Youngberries. There is no fruit capable of yielding greater profit. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100 to \$150 per acre after paying for packing, boxes and express.

For field culture plant three feet apart in rows six feet apart. For garden culture plant four feet apart in rows five feet apart.

Thornless Youngberry

A sport of the common type and is almost identical except that the canes are entirely thornless, and as smooth as velvet to handle with the bare hands. This, of course, is a decided advantage both when training and trimming canes or when picking the fruit. During past severe winters the "Thornless" Youngberry has proven considerably harder than the common. Yield is very heavy; in fact, a one-year plot test showed the Thornless type to outyield the common Youngberry by twenty per cent.

Each, 15c; Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

**THESE PRICES
CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS
QUOTATIONS**

Make Big Profits By Planting Ozark Grown BERRIES

DEWBERRIES

Each, 6c; doz., 60c;

100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$30.00

AUSTIN—Berries much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it rivals all Dewberries.

LUCRETIA—Fruit very large, luscious and sweet; perfectly hardy, healthy, enormously productive; a very prolific market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring. Fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long.

PROLIFIC—Very large, fine flavor. Excellent for jams and jellies. A vigorous grower and very prolific.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Perfectly free from thorns; berries are of very best quality, large in size, rich and juicy, and early.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Graham, N. C.
Feb. 14, 1947

Gentlemen,

I received my order a few days ago and was well pleased with it. I am sending you another order as I can use a few more trees and vines. The trees and vines arrived in good condition. Thank you so much.

Sincerely,

Mrs. A. M. Jones

OZARK BERRY

SPECIAL No. 1

8 Ozark Huckleberries
4 Black Raspberries

for \$1.25

This assortment will fruit for weeks. Some are the Sweetest Berry Grown. And the raspberries are claimed to be the best flavored berries grown. All are fine to use on the table, to make Jelly, Jams, and Pies.

OZARK BERRY

SPECIAL No. 2

12 Ozark Black Raspberry Plants
24 Huckleberries
25 Blakemore Strawberries

for \$2.75



BOYSENBERRY (Actual Size)

BOYSENBERRY

Each, 12c Doz., \$1.20 100, \$8.00

Said to be the largest and finest vine berry ever introduced. The Boysenberry is a new variety produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries and Loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, coming through in good condition, without injury, in temperatures as low as 10 below zero. The berries are extremely large, many of the berries getting more than two inches long and over one inch in diameter.

This answer is published in the Arkansas Gazette in Questions and Answers:

Q. What berry produces the largest fruit?

A. The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, often reaching a length of two inches. It was originated by Rudolph Boysen, superintendent of Parks, at Anaheim, Calif., and is a compound hybrid.

Sensational THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00

Probably the biggest berry ever developed. Imagine berries 1½ to 2 inches long, so large that 20 make a pint, and are so productive that 100 plants produce 50 gallons of fruit the second summer. That is the record of Boysenberry. The beautiful wine-red fruit combines the delicious flavors of Loganberry, Blackberry and Raspberry, of which it is a cross. No new fruit in many years has caused such a sensation as Boysenberry. In addition to all these remarkable qualities, the plants we offer here have NO THORNS.

Please do not send postage stamps in payment of your order as we use a postage meter for our mailings.

GRAPES

MUSCADINE CLASS

SCUPPERNONG—Large, whitish yellow, good quality; bunches small, very productive and is considered one of the best wine grapes.

THOMAS—Muscadine type; color red-dish purple; excellent flavor; tender and sweet; ripens in June.

50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

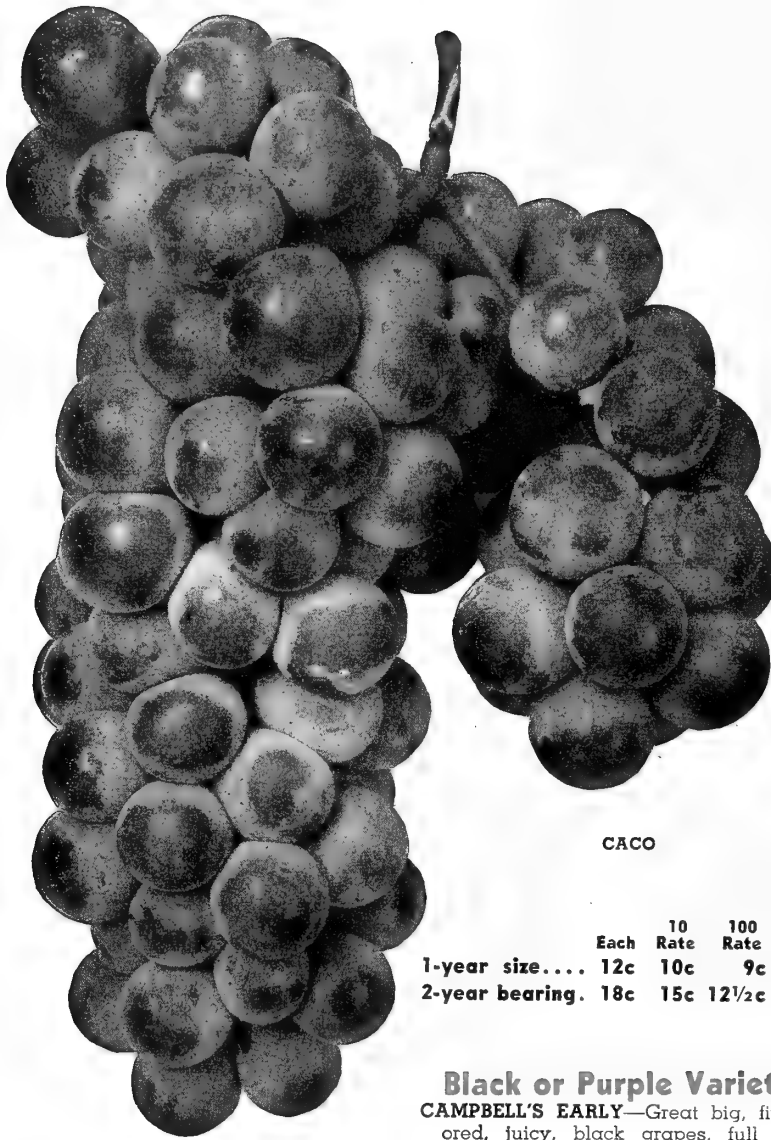
OUR BEST GRAPES

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
1 Yr. Size..	\$.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 Yr. Size..	.20	2.00	15.00

CACO GRAPE—Called by some the "Delicious." This excellent grape is one of the most beautiful in color of any grape grown. The color is a deep red wine color; the berries are large and bunches of good size; ripens a week or ten days before Concord. It is so rich in sugar that it has an excellent flavor two weeks before it is fully ripe. The vine is a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific; the most productive of any grape grown in our experimental vineyards. It produces more bushels per acre than Concord and will sell for much more for a table grape; and for a wine grape it is claimed by some who know the value of grapes for wine to be the very best grape grown for wine and champagne. Very few varieties of grapes grown in America will make good champagne. This grape never cracks on the vines as many others do.

FREDONIA—Grapes are easy to grow in any kind of soil and in any section. Here is a grape for those who demand the best. Without a question the finest and most delicious grape in cultivation. It is the earliest fancy "blue black" grape. For home and most profitable commercial grape. Bunches are extra large, very compact and solid. All berries ripe at the same time which makes it far superior to other varieties. In vigor, health, hardiness and productivity it is surpassed by no other variety. Vines produce in abundance the second year.

PORTLAND GRAPE (New)—This is a new white grape, originated at the New York Experiment Station, Fredonia, New York. The earliest of all grapes, which means high prices on the market, with large bunches and also berries. Flesh sweet, juicy and of fine flavor and superior quality. The vine is a vigorous grower, healthy and hardy. The experiment station speaks very highly of it. Try this variety and we are sure you will not be disappointed.



CACO

	Each	10 Rate	100 Rate	1000 Rate
1-year size....	12c	10c	9c	7½c
2-year bearing.	18c	15c	12½c	10c

Black or Purple Varieties

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Great big, fine colored, juicy, black grapes, full of the richest sweetness. The seeds are very small and part readily from the flesh. A heavy annual bearer and should be included in every collection.

CARMEN—Vines very thrifty, in fact, just as hardy as vines can be. The grapes are large and thick on the cluster. A cluster of these is solid nearly as a ball. Bears from one to two bushels per vine and the best eating grape we have ever seen. If you have been planting grapes that would not sell, plant some Carmen. They outsell anything else on the market. The Carmen grape begins to get ripe about August 10th and will hang on the vines after getting ripe, for several days.

Red Varieties

DELAWARE—The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of the best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

MOORE'S EARLY—The most widely planted early commercial grape. Ripens 2 weeks earlier than Concord. Good quality. It is best described as an early Concord.

White Variety

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

OUR FAVORITE GRAPE SPECIAL

4 Campbell Early, 4 Delaware and 4 Niagara

All 12 two-year-old Grape Vines for only \$1.70

*Bear Every Year
Last a Lifetime
Grow Everywhere
Everybody Likes Them*

CONCORD

Rightfully Called The King of Grapes

This variety grows and bears well on any kind of soil, high or low lands, stony or smooth lands, sandy or gumbo lands. It is the most widely known and most popular of grapes.

Bunches are large and compact, berries are large, round, and almost black, covered with blue blooms. Skin is thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, quality good, very prolific and a good grower. Concord begins to get ripe about July 25th and continues for about three weeks.

This is the leading variety that is making the grape growers rich. It is grown extensively in Arkansas and Missouri for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, Michigan and New York extensively and sold to grape juice factories.

You will not make a mistake in planting largely of this variety; vines do well on arbors, walk shades, back yard fences, etc. Planted 6 to 8 feet apart, around your home, in back yard, etc., a few vines are valuable for quick and everlasting shade and for a perpetual source of fine grapes.

Some vineyards are producing more than \$150 worth per acre before they are out three years. In many instances the first crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the land they are growing on, for the vines and for all the cultivation and hoeing that has been done on the vineyard.

Grape vines are said to be longer lived than apple trees. It is claimed from good authority that grape vines will grow and produce valuable crops from 50 to 75 years.

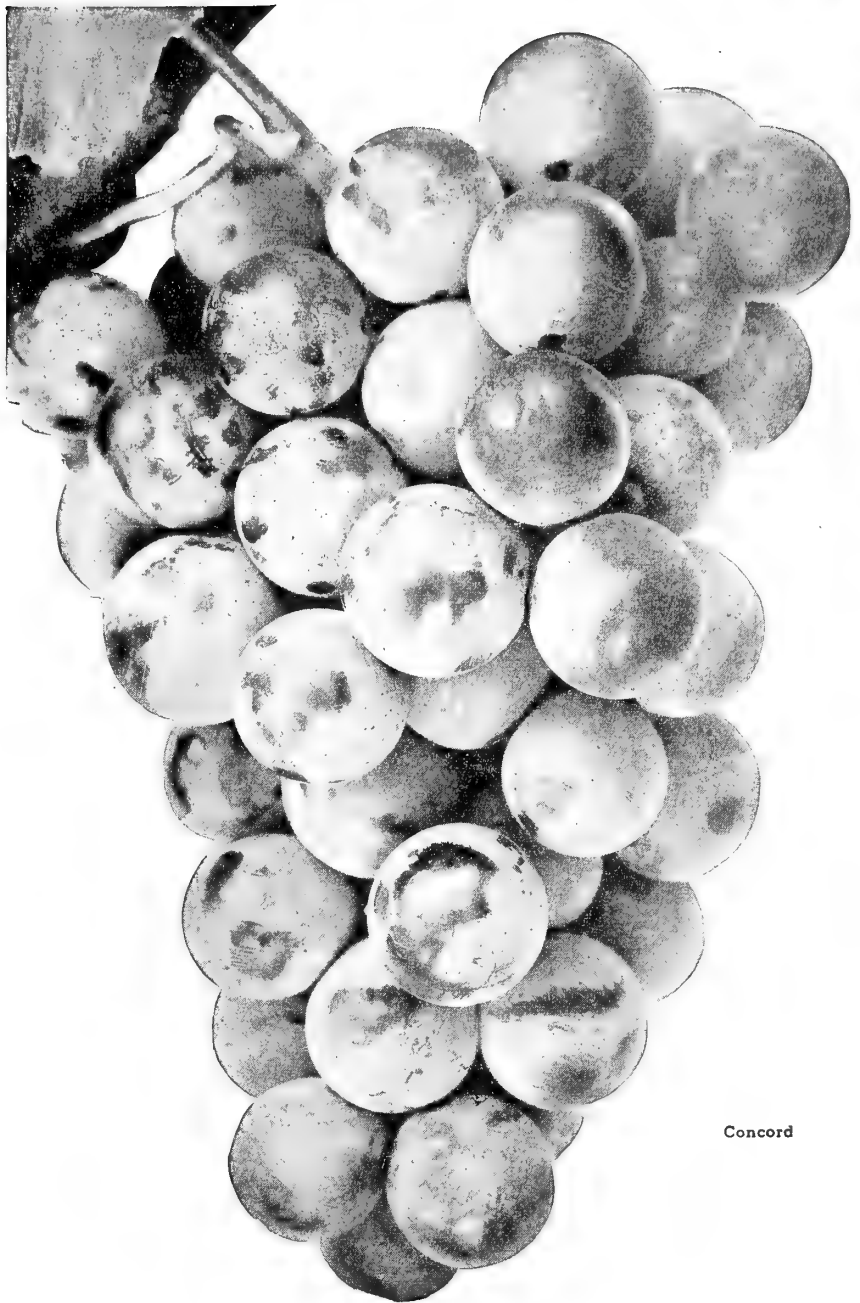
They bear full crops when other fruits fail, when long drouths cause a failure in grain and cotton crops. In fact, they are the most dependable for paying crop of anything in the agricultural line.

The larger part of the vineyards planted and being planted are being set 8 feet in the rows and making the rows 10 feet wide, requiring 545 vines to plant an acre. Vines begin to bear within one year after planting them. The two-year vines often bear fruit in the nursery rows.

PLANT BEARING-SIZE VINES . . .

You can realize your desire to have grapes from your own vines, a lot of them, next year, and a few this year, too, by planting "Bearing Size" Grape Vines.

"Bearing Size" Grape Vines are simply selected vines that are properly cultivated, sprayed and pruned for two years. They would bear their first crop this fall if left where they are.



Concord

They are grown especially for gardeners who want vines that will bear in as short time after planting as practical.

"Bearing Size" Grape Vines have vigorous canes, and a heavy mass of roots to correspond. They are dug, handled and packed with extreme care, so as to save all the roots, preserve the canes without injury, and get the vines into your hands in perfect condition to plant.

If carefully planted, spreading the roots naturally in moist, rich soil, and cutting the canes back about one-half, they will bear some grapes the same season planted, and produce nearly a full crop the next.

If we are out of any items your order calls for we will substitute with one as good or better, unless you tell us not to substitute.

AND GRAPE VINES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

These "Bearing Size" Grape Vines are produced by planting cuttings taken from vineyards that are famed for their production of quality grapes. The cuttings are set in our planting grounds here in the mountains. In this fertile soil, with its bracing atmosphere and long growing season, and with the best care of cultivation, these develop into extremely hardy, vigorous stock that makes rapid growth and produces wonderful crops of grapes, wherever planted.

LOOK AT THESE LOW PRICES

	Each	10	100	1000
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
1-year size	10c	8c	6c	5c
2-year bearing size	15c	12c	10c	9c



Please read before ordering or asking for information. If your question is not answered here, write on a sheet of paper separate from the order blank. Additional planting and cultural information is contained in the Planting Guide we send you free.

Miamisburg, Ohio
June 2, 1947

Dear Sirs:

The shipment of trees, grapes and strawberries are growing fine. I never lost a tree or berry. I think your trees are wonderful. I am sure advertising your nursery to my neighbors.

Sincerely,
Abe Pressel

Tyler, Texas
March 5, 1947

Dear Sirs:

I received my order on the date I asked for it and I'm so well pleased with all the trees and grape vines. They are so much finer than I expected at such low prices. I'll sure send you another order soon.

Mrs. R. H. Morris

Lynchburg, Va.
February 11, 1947

Gentlemen:

I thought that you would be pleased to know that the apple trees I ordered from you were received promptly and in perfect condition. Usually the size trees that I ordered from you are about double the price at other nurseries. I will always recommend your nursery.

Yours truly,
John B. Caldwell

OUR ONE OBJECTIVE

Is to furnish you with the very best that is to be had in all kinds of nursery stock, ornamentals and plants.

CUSTOMERS' QUESTION BOX

In this column, we try to give you the answers to representative questions from our daily mail, in hopes that they will be of interest to you.

Q. Can I plant strawberries this fall?

A. Most experts recommend spring planting. Even if planted in fall you couldn't expect much crop the first year, and freezing and thawing might heave out of ground and kill them.

Q. What perennials can be planted in the fall for blooms the following year?

A. Almost any kind of strong plants.

Q. Why don't my peonies bloom?

A. Very deep planting is often the trouble. Move to a new location. Plant with eye two inches below soil level. They need plenty of sun, rich soil, and plenty of water.

Q. When is the best time to plant tulips?

A. Plant tulips in October or November. Plant to a depth of 4 inches. A mulch over the bulbs will help.

Q. What dust is best for roses?

A. Dust with Bug Dust once every two weeks. It will help control diseases and insects.

Q. Can I plant raspberries and blackberries in the fall?

A. Either time is equally good, but nurserymen offer them in the fall as they usually don't get time to dig them in time for shipping.

Q. Can all fruit trees be planted in fall?

A. All of the fruit trees that we list in our catalog can be planted in the fall, very successfully.

Q. How should I prune my raspberries and dewberries?

A. Raspberries, blackberries, dewberries and boysenberries should have the old stock cut off in the fall after they quit bearing. The new stock that comes out is what makes the berries. This should be done each fall to have berries the following season.

WE OWN AND OPERATE OVER 300 ACRES

Thirteen Reasons Why You Should Buy From Us . . .

1—Because we sell you the best trees, plants and vines that can be produced at prices far below what others will ask you for the cheap, worthless kind. Our nursery stock is grown by the best method known to nurseries and no better can be produced regardless of prices. We offer \$100.00 reward for improved method on how to grow better nursery stock.

2—Because we prepay the postage or express charges on all orders, except Balled or Burlapped Evergreens.

3—Because we sell direct to the fruit growers saving you the agent's or middleman's commission.

4—Because we guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded, and we pay postage or express both ways.

5—Because we do not belong to any trust or combine, and are free to make our prices just as low as we believe we can afford.

6—Because all our trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from disease and insects, and have all been inspected by our State Inspector and each shipment bears a certificate of inspection.

7—Because we used every caution to keep all our varieties true to name and should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to name we will replace it free of charge or refund the price paid for it.

8—Because we grow and offer for sale only varieties that are known to be good fruits and money makers.

9—Because Benton County, Arkansas, has many, many acres of varieties of fruits, and we have under our close observation a greater variety of fruits and berries than our competitors.

10—Because Ozark Mountain, Arkansas Grown Nursery Stock is now considered by Horticulturists to be the best that can be produced.

11—Because trees and plants must be well rooted if success is to be made with them. Ours are the best to be had.

12—Because our old customers send us repeated orders, and their neighbors send us their orders, a proof that they are well pleased.

13—Because we use extreme economy in both growing and selling our nursery stock, thereby saving money for you.



Spraying Guide for Fruit

CROPS	INSECTS AND DISEASES	MATERIALS	DILUTIONS		TIME TO SPRAY
			One Gal. of Water	50 Gals. of Water	
PEACH PLUM APRICOT CHERRY	Scale, Insects and Leaf Curl	Lime-Sulphur Sol. Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime-Sulphur	1/4 pint 18-20 teaspoonsful	5-7 gallons 2 gallons 12-15 pounds	Before the buds swell. Add Bordeaux to Oil Emulsion to prevent leaf curl.
	Shot Hole or Fungus Curculio	Zinc Sulphate Arsenate of Lead	1 teaspoonful 2 teaspoonsful	2 pounds 3/4 to 1 pound	Combine with petal fall and later sprays. Use in combination with Dritomic Sulphur on petal fall, shuck and cover sprays.
	Scab and Brown Rot	Dry Mix Dritomic Sulphur	12-20 teaspoonsful 8 teaspoonsful	8-10 pounds 2 1/2 pounds	1. When most of shucks are off. 2. 2 weeks after shucks have dropped. 3. 4 weeks before picking if necessary.
APPLE PEAR	Borers	Paradichlorobenzene Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion	1 oz. 2 in. from trunk of tree Sprinkled around trunk of tree		In the fall or spring. In the fall or spring.
	Scale Insects and Blister Mites	Lime-Sulphur Sol. Dry Lime-Sulphur	1 pint 18-20 teaspoonsful	5-7 gallons 12-15 pounds	Dormant and delayed dormant. When buds begin to swell.
	Psylla, Slugs, Scab and Codling Moth	Bordeaux Mixture or Dry Lime-Sulphur or Lime-Sulphur Sol. with Arsenate of Lead	12-16 teaspoonsful 5-6 teaspoonsful 1/5 pint 3-8 teaspoonsful	6-8 pounds 3-4 pounds 1 1/4-1 1/2 gallons 1-1 1/2 pounds	1. Cluster or pink stage. 2. Calyx or petal fall. 3. Two weeks after petals fall.
	Later Codling Moth For blight at full blossom Blotch	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Dritomic Sulphur	3-8 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful 3 teaspoonsful	1-1 1/2 pounds 8 pounds 1 pound	8 to 10 weeks after petals fall and as often as necessary to keep fruit covered with Arsenate of Lead, and a fungicide.
	Aphids (Plant Lice)	Black Leaf 40	1 teaspoonful	1/2 pint	Combine with other spray and apply when Aphids appear.
GRAPE	Chewing Insects Black Rot-Mildew	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Mixture	2 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful	1-1 1/2 pounds 6-8 pounds	1. After the blossoms fall. 2. Ten days to two weeks later.
	Leaf-Hopper	Black Leaf 40	1 teaspoonful	1/2 pint	Apply when first nymphs of the Hopper acquire wings.
BLACKBERRY DEWBERRY RASPBERRY	Rose-Scab, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose	Dry Lime-Sulphur	9 level tablespoonsful	12 pounds	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthracnose	Dry Lime-Sulphur	2 1/2 level tablespoonsful	3 pounds	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle and Leaf-Roller	Pestroy	7 level tablespoonsful	7 pounds	1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked.

Kills Shot Hole Borers with Homemade Mixture

"Here is my method of controlling shot hole and other borers in my orchard," says John Whiteside of Illinois. "I take a half-gallon of liquid lime-sulphur, a quart of hydrated lime, four ounces of crude carbolic acid, and a pint of flour, first mixing the lime-sulphur and carbolic acid together and then the flour and hydrated lime, after which they are all mixed, stirring well all the time. I paint this material on trees of any age, from the bottom of the trunk up about 18 inches. The first application is made in late April and intermittently thereafter, until the middle of June. I put the mixture on the trees as needed, which can be determined by inspection of the trees."

HOW TO KILL PEACH BORERS: Use pure Paradichlorobenzene on trees when temperature averages 60 degrees F. Remove with hoe all weeds, sticks, etc., from trunk of tree for a space of 6 to 12 inches. Remove any thick masses of gum on the trunk of tree. Place from 3/4 to 1 1/2 ounces of Paradichlorobenzene in a narrow band 2 inches from trunk of tree. Do not place the crystals against the trunk for serious injury might result. Then place 4 to 6 shovels full of dirt over crystals, mounding up toward the trunk. Leave 3 or 4 weeks, then tear down mounds. Should be applied in the fall.

PEACH CURL: A fungus that attacks the twigs, leaves and blossoms of the current season's growth and causes the leaves to puff and fold and makes the edges curl inward. Sprays should be applied some time during the dormant season before growth starts. For each 100 gallons of spray, use 12 1/2 gallons of commercial liquid lime-sulphur. If an oil Bordeaux is desired, for each 100 gallons oil spray use from 3 to 4 gallons of boiled or cold mix lubricating oil emulsion plus Bordeaux 6-6-100. These sprays will control both peach leaf curl and San Jose scale. Where scale is not present, Bordeaux 6-6-100 or lime-sulphur solution at the rate of 7 gallons in 100 gallons of spray will control peach leaf curl.

HOW TO KEEP RABBITS FROM GNAWING FRUIT TREES: Paint trees with the following mixture using 1/4 gallon of lime-sulphur, 3 pints of water, 1/4 pint of common flour, 1 lb. lime. Should be painted about 2 feet high for cotton tails and about 3 feet for jack rabbits. Apply in late fall or early winter and then again about February 1st.

ROSE MILDEW: A light sprinkling of sulphur flour will generally check this. If this isn't beneficial, dissolve 1 ounce of potassium sulphuret in 2 gallons of cold water and apply as a fine spray.

BLACK SPOTS ON ROSES: A disease of fungous nature that appears as a black spot on the leaf and later turns yellow and falls. It usually occurs in the latter part of the season. If it has appeared in the past on your plants a spraying in April, before the foliage appears, with Bordeaux Mixture will be necessary as a correction.

BAG WORMS ON EVERGREENS: May be controlled effectively by spraying with arsenate of lead, using 3 lbs. of powder in 100 gallons of water as soon as the larvae have all hatched, that is, some time early in June. In case a few trees are affected, hand-picking the bags in the fall or early spring is an effective measure.

RED SPIDERS ON EVERGREENS: Wetting trees during the hot part of the day and then immediately dusting them with finely powdered sulphur, thoroughly coating the foliage when temperature is above 70 degrees, is most effective. Usually requires more than one application.

SCHEDULE ON APPLYING SPRAYS: Write to your State Experiment Station for information on when and how to spray your fruit trees. Or ask your local spray dealer and he will be glad to give you this information.

SEEDLINGS: Do not allow your trees to sprout out below the top bud or graft as the trees will be seedlings when allowed to sprout. Break off all sprouts that come out below the top graft or buds so that the trees will be true to name.



PAPER SHELL PECANS

1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 ea.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 ea.

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.

STUART—Very large, oblong, marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts averaging 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.



SUCCESS—Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin, cracking quality good; partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet, quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success usually is one of the latest to start growth in spring.

Plant Nut Trees for Shade—Pay Big Profits

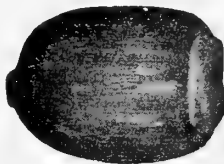
NUTS

BUTTER NUT

(OR WHITE WALNUT)

The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. Trees are lofty and spreading with a tropical appearance.

2 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.



FILBERTS (or Hazelnuts)

Good quality and bear almost every year and very young.

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

ALMONDS

Soft shell, rich and deliciously flavored, rapid growing trees and bear very young.

2 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each; \$17.00 doz.

We accept orders subject to stock being unsold when your order comes up for shipment and we are not liable for more than you have paid, which will be promptly refunded in case we cannot fill your order.

BLACK WALNUTS

Selected from good strain of large nuts, and fine kernels. Trees are fast growing and good for shade trees as well as the nuts.

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Leach, Okla.
Oct. 23, 1947

Gentlemen,
I will drop you a few words to let you know I received my strawberry plants Monday and every one is good. I would like to order some more.
Rufus Sixtiller



Varieties that ripen from early until late. Well rooted 2 to 3 ft. size.

SPECIAL BARGAINS PEACH Special WIND BREAK Offer

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 2 Krummel Oct. | 3 Belle of Georgia |
| 3 J. H. Hale | 3 Early Rose |
| 2 Mayflower | 2 Heath Cling |

ALL FOR POSTPAID.....\$6⁰⁰

One of the fastest growing pyramidal type trees for screening or bordering your property line.

10 LOMBARDY POPLARS

3 to 4 ft. size

By Mail Postpaid.....

\$3⁵⁰

DEWBERRY Special

25 AUSTIN

25 LUCRETIA.....

\$1⁷⁵

Post-paid

SHADE TREE Offer

Have all the good shade you want for your home by ordering this rapid growing Silver Maple offer.

10 SILVER MAPLES

2 to 3 ft. size

By Mail Postpaid.....

\$2⁵⁰

SAVE 10% ON THIS ONE-YEAR-OLD

APPLE COLLECTION

- 10 Stayman Winesap
- 15 Red Delicious
- 10 Jonathan
- 15 Yellow Delicious

This is absolutely one of the biggest bargains we have ever offered in one-year apple trees. We guarantee them to be first class in every way.

2 to 3 foot Size — Order Today

All 50 Trees Postpaid Only

\$18⁰⁰

It will pay you to plant these GARDEN FAVORITES



ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. Care should be taken not to pick asparagus the first season planted. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

65c per doz. — \$2.00 per 50

HORSERADISH

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauce and seasoning. Once used in pickle, it will never be done without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time southern cuisine. It is also one of the new sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, and it grows and multiplies very fast.

15c each — \$1.50 doz.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Plant very robust, perfectly hardy, ornamental. Large leaves, finest flavor; used for seasoning sausage, meat dressing, etc. Also for medical purposes. Should be in every garden.

20c each — per 12, \$2.00

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Culture—Good plants are easily grown in any good soil. Plant four feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalk. For winter forcing, take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

GIANT VICTORIA—This is one of the greatest and most valuable vegetables we have ever offered. It is the earliest, tenderest, sweetest and best of all rhubarbs; fit for use in early spring, summer and all fall, while the common or sour sorts are fit for use only a few weeks in the spring. As fast as stalks are pulled new ones take their places. Scarcely has the frost disappeared until your table is supplied with this delicious, refreshing and healthful article of food which is so much desired and appreciated. The stalks are twice the size of the ordinary kind, and of a bright, crimson color, very tender, crisp, and of mild, delightful flavor; the skin is so tender it does not have to be removed when cooking and the sauce has a deep crimson color. Stalks will average 10 to 24 inches long; broad, thick and solid; stalks will weigh on an average one-half pound each and often weigh a full pound. Enormously productive, brings high prices and is a great money maker and in great demand. Try a dozen or two, our word for it, you will never have cause to regret your purchase, and you will never be without some of this variety.

**Strong Roots, each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50
\$10.00 per 100**

NOVELTIES from the OZARKS

PAW PAW or "ARKANSAS BANANA"

A small tree with purplish or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Worthy of more extensive planting. Very desirable as an ornamental tree.

Price on First-Class Trees

75c each — 12 for \$7.50

SASSAFRAS (Verolium)

Usually a small, slender tree, but specimens up to 100 feet high. Flowers yellow, usually in racemes that bloom before the leaves unfold, delightfully fragrant. Fruit blue-black with a bloom, on fleshy, bright red stalks. Almost no native trees have such gorgeous scarlet foliage in the fall. The roots make a fine healthy tea in the spring of the year.

3 to 5 ft., 60c each

Arkansas Native Persimmons

A very large seeding variety.

50c each — \$5.00 doz.

OZARK HUCKLEBERRY

This delicious little berry is a native of the Ozark Mountain range, remarkable for its fine flavor, is a choice fruit for jams, pies and fruit cake. Grows luxuriant, very hardy; a prolific bearer, and when given a small amount of attention produces regular annual crops. Will grow on almost any kind of soil, and when once set is there permanently, never having to be renewed.

15c each — \$1.50 doz.

MINT (Piperta)

Peppermint, also known as brandy mint. A perennial herb 1 to 3 feet high, characterized by its strong, pungent oil, reproducing by under-ground stems. Has purple flowers in terminal spikes, nearly 3 inches long. It grows well in wet soil.

10c each — \$1.00 doz.

BAMBOO GRASS

Arundinaria, japonica: The hardiest of the group and safely planted throughout the United States, stems 10 to 12 feet in height, leaves flat, short-stalked, from persistent sheaths. Flowers grass-like, in flattish spikes which are gathered in large, often plummy clusters. Fine for summer and fall screens.

25c each — \$2.50 doz.

JUJUBE

(Hardy Chinese Date)

The Chinese Date (Jujube or Zizyphus) is a fruit from the high interior of China. The tree is a heavy and constant bearer and commences to bear at an early age, four-year-old trees having produced 150 pounds of fruit. It blooms very late in the spring, avoiding all danger from spring frosts. The fruit is one to two inches long, and chocolate colored. It is delicious when eaten fresh or cured like dates, and is excellent for preserves and jam. Cooked in a sugar syrup and allowed to dry, it becomes a most tasty and palatable confection which we believe will eventually rival the date as a commercial product. Every home should have one or more trees. It likes a clean back yard where it is not cultivated but will grow anywhere.

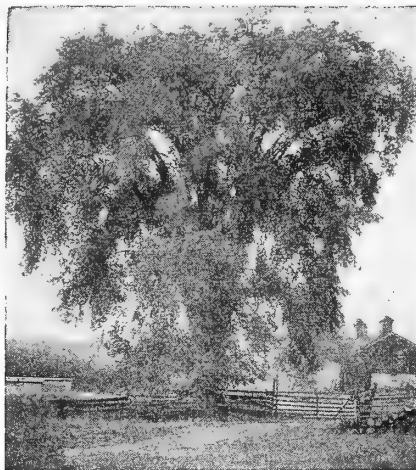
2 to 3 foot Size

\$1.50 each — \$15.00 doz.

Improved DWARF JUNE BERRY

A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is a reddish-purple in color and changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is a mild, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned.

20c each — \$2.00 doz.



AMERICAN ELM



AMERICAN GREEN ASH



HOPA FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

ORNAMENTAL TREES

AILANTHUS (or Tree of Heaven)—The large pinnate leaves of this tree give it a tropical appearance, a very rapid grower, withstanding smoke and dust better than most any other kind of tree. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

ASH, Green (Fraxinus Lanceolata)—One of the best native trees; leaves dark green and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

BIRCH, Red (Betula Rubra)—This tree is typical Birch. Its bark is a dark hue and its leaves are purple in color; its branches follow the general Birch habit of dropping gracefully. This tree likes wet soils and along streams. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

BLACK GUM—A native that adapts itself to all kinds of soils and one of the most beautiful trees that grow in the Ozark Mountains. It is a close, compact growing tree, from 20 to 40 feet in height; the foliage is thick and dark green, making a very dense shade early in the fall. This foliage turns blood red, making it a thing of beauty for weeks before the leaves fall off. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

BOX ELDER (Acer Negundo)—A large, rapid growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Broad, deep green foliage, with large, fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The Catalpa is a native of most parts of the South and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

COTTONWOOD (Populus Deltoides Canadensis)—One of the best of the Poplar family. Large and spreading and used where the effects of the Poplars are desired. Does exceptionally well in the plains country. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

CHESTNUT, HORSE—A large tree of regular outline, 60 to 80 feet tall, completely covered in May with great upright spikes of white flowers. Satisfactory either as a street or lawn tree, particularly desirable where dense shade is required. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel's Double Flowering—A handsome little tree seldom over 20 feet in height. One of the finest for lawn decoration. Produces in profusion double, young, and is very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

CRAB APPLE, Eleyi—Attractive reddish foliage in spring. Dark pink single flowers and showy fruit. 3 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CRAB APPLE, Hopa—One of the most desirable red flowering varieties. An attractive upright growing tree that becomes literally covered with large, rose-colored flowers in the spring. 3 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CRAB APPLE, Red Vein—Large deep pink flowers; red bark, leaves and fruit. 3 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING (Cornus Florida Rubra)—Similar to White Flowering Dogwood except that the flowers vary from pink to light red. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus Florida)—A slow growing dwarf tree with abundant, large, white flowers appearing very early in the spring before the grayish-green leaves, and followed by attractive red berries. Leaves turn to deep red in autumn. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

ELM, AMERICAN—In our opinion the handsomest and most dignified of all the native trees. Probably more largely planted and better known than any other. A tall growing, stately tree reaching 60 feet, with a wide arching top and vase-like form. Extensively used for street planting where its wide-spreading branches form perfect Gothic arches over the street. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

ELM, CHINESE—A native of China; a noble, rapid growing tree, forming a very dense head with smaller, darker leaves than the American Elm. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the autumn; the branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. A real beautiful shade tree for lawn and street planting. 4 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

JUDAS TREE (Cercis Canadensis) (Red bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. A charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

LINDEN, AMERICANA (Basswood)—A tall growing, stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shining green leaves and light yellow fragrant flowers in July. A splendid tree for lawn and street planting. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

LOCUST, Black (Robinia Pseudacacia)—Popular for both shade and avenue tree, as well as for windbreaks and timber belts; white sweet-scented flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Rock Maple)—One of the most useful of all maples, excellent for street and lawn planting and used extensively in the production of maple sugar. A tree of magnificent proportions, often 80 feet in height, straight, spreading and symmetrical in shape. Long lived. It roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Dark green leaves turning to scarlet and gold in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00.

MAPLE, SILVER LEAVED (Soft Maple)—Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best trees we have. 4 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY (Hard Maple)—Is without a doubt one of the most desirable shade trees for street and lawn planting. Of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. Sturdy, compact and vigorous, forming a round head of stout branches and broad, deep green leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.50.

MIMOSA—Well known popular Southern tree. Long branches, wide spreading top. Pink flowers, dark green fernlike foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—A very hardy, low growing tree, 20 to 30 feet high with beautifully cut foliage and an abundance of fruit which attracts the birds. Not one of the edible varieties. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

PEACH, RED (Double Flowering)—A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blooming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a distance. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

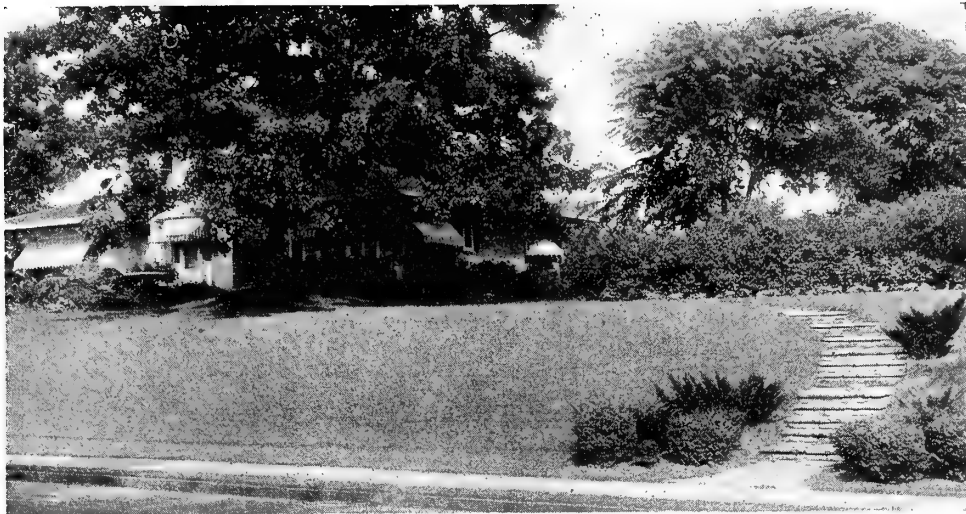
PEACH—"New Peppermint Stick" Flowering Peach. The most beautiful of all flowering peaches. Moderately double flowers, white marked with red stripes. 3 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

PEACH, Red Leaf—A very ornamental tree for its foliage. The leaves are blood red from early in the spring until frost. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

PERSIMMON, American—This is the puckery persimmon, an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek when touched by frost. The tree is very ornamental, with a round topped head and handsome shining foliage. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

MEMBER



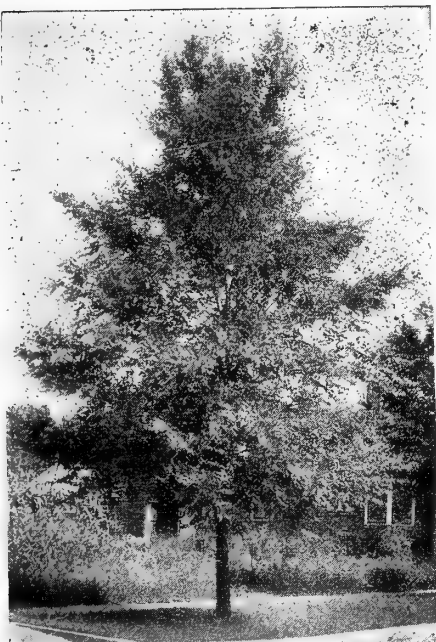


For Shade, Beauty and Flowers

Plant Shade Trees for Living Beauty . . .

POPLAR, CAROLINA—A very rapid growing tree, giving shade in a very short time. Very easy to transplant and does well on any kind of soil. Desirable for roadside plantings, in parks and along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. Used extensively for screen to hide unattractive buildings. Attains a height of 60 feet at maturity. Bright, heart shaped, glossy green leaves, silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—A tall, narrow tapering tree, 60 feet high at maturity, a striking feature in any landscape. Fine for planting in groups, along driveways, or to make boundary lines. Sometimes used for tall screen hedges. 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 10 for \$8.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 for \$20.00.



CHINESE ELM

Read What Our Customers Say

Sweet Chalybeate, Va.
March 11, 1947

My order arrived today. This is the 5th zone. It came in four days and in fine condition. The trees are just fine as they can be. Have never had any better and everything I ever bought from you was real good and have never lost a thing so far. Thanks a lot for such good service.

A. B. Carson

Weatherford, Oklahoma
January 18, 1947

Dear Sirs:

Received the trees today. I have set out lots of trees but these are the nicest I have ever received. I intend to put in a big order later.

Yours truly,

J. E. Livengood

Kansas City, Mo.
February 22, 1947

Gentlemen:

The roses and shrubs I purchased from you recently came and they were in perfect condition. I can truly say they were the largest and most perfect roses and shrubs I have ever received from any nursery. I am more than pleased with them and will be delighted to recommend you to my friends.

Yours respectfully,

Fredditt Marshall

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart shaped at base; the short lobes, sharp pointed branches are wide spreading. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

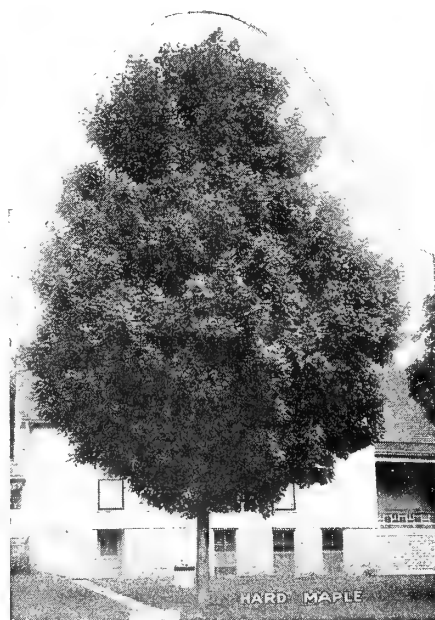
SWEET GUM (Liquidambar styraciflua)—A native tree that is perfectly hardy. The glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shades which in fall turn brightest yellow. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; appearing in May or June. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

WALNUT, BLACK—Valuable for nuts and timber. It is hardy and succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil. Too well known for long description. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00.

WILLOW, GOLDEN—A very showy yellow-barked tree reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. A handsome tree at all seasons, but particularly conspicuous in winter and early spring before the leaves appear. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN—A well known common weeping willow, makes a large tree covered with drooping branches. 2 to 4 ft., 75c each.



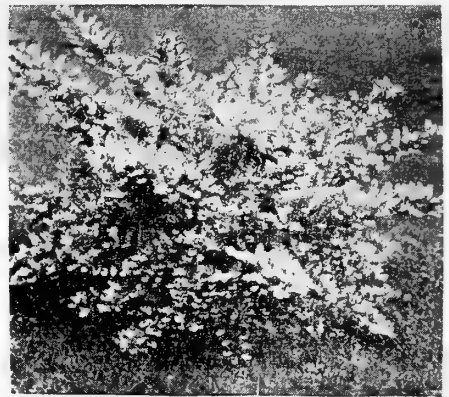
MAPLE, HARD



CRAPE MYRTLE



BUTTERFLY BUSH
(Buddleia)



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

ALL PRICES POSTPAID

Plant Beautiful Flowering SHRUBS

ALMOND—Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Double rose, double white, double purple, double red. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI—18 to 24 inches, 50c; \$4.50 for 10.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—9 to 12 inches, 60c; 12 to 18 inches, 90c; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00.

BEAUTY FRUIT (Callicarpa Purpurea)—A pretty shrub of low growth, blooming profusely in mid-summer followed by large clusters of violet berries, which persist until after frost. 1 to 2 feet, 75c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Flowers resemble lilac in color and shape—appear in great profusion from mid-summer until frost. Of a delightful fragrance that is attractive to butterflies. Will invariably bloom the first year. 2-year, 75c.

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina All Spice)—A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 18 to 24 inches. 50c.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree)—A large shrub with beautiful leaves of bright green color; flowers yellow in small clusters in late spring, splendid for massing; does well on most all soils and in partly shaded places. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia)—The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouths wonderfully. Crape Myrtle is very effective for hedges, and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish pink, red and white. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

CYDONIA, JAPONICA (Flowering Quince)—A popular dooryard shrub, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. The scarlet flowers

appear before the leaves, giving a brilliant glow to the bush even from a distance; excellent in shrub groups or as a hedge. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester—Upright, fast grower, 6 to 9 feet. Flowers in large panicles are pinkish white in late May. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

DOGWOOD, Siberian (Cornus Alba Siberica)—Valued especially for the golden yellow stems. Some of the older stems should be cut out each spring to encourage new growth that shows color best. It has white flowers in May and white berries in winter. It is fast growing, 6 to 8 feet, and is used for screen effects. Endures partial shade. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

DOGWOOD (Red Osier)—A spreading shrub; branches in winter are a dull purplish red color; leaves dark green above, whitened beneath; flowers creamy white in dense flat topped clusters, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

ELDER (Sambucus)—Although the Elders are attractive in flowers and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Acutiloba (Cut-Leaved Elder)—Great, handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Aurea (Golden Elder)—Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright hued fillers for massed shrub groups. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLES

2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE—The white flowers of this variety often open before the snow has gone in spring, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is of a very attractive shade, and remains green until hard freezing weather.

MORROWI HONEYSUCKLE—This is one of the most vigorous of the white flowered kinds, becoming from 6 to 8 feet tall. The foliage is of dark restful green and held until late in the season. In early spring the bush is like a ball of snow, because of the profusion of blooms. During midsummer the bright red berries contrast strikingly with the foliage and give the bush great attractiveness.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE—The most extensively used of the older varieties of Bush Honeysuckles. There are a number of varieties, some having flowers of distinctly reddish hue, some pink and some white. All bloom very freely and in midsummer carry loads of brilliantly colored berries, usually of bright red. We can supply Tartarian Honeysuckles in pink, red or white flowers.

HYDRANGEA

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are, in large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at a normal height of three to five feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings which will allow for about four feet.

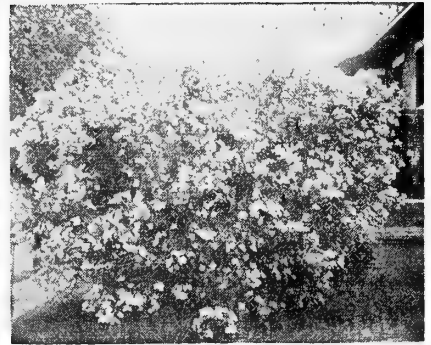
PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Fine, tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish-bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely effective.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA



PHILADELPHIA MOCK ORANGE



LILAC BUSH

Make Your Home Worth More

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

\$1.50 each

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS—In gorgeous colors. These most beautiful hydrangeas that grow can be grown outdoors in this section where it gets 20 degrees below zero by mulching them in the late fall for the winter with old straw, leaves or manure. Lay the tops down and cover with this mulching so they will be well protected from the hard freezes. In the spring remove some of this mulching and straighten the tops up and they will bloom nicely for you.

Bouquet Rose (Rose and Pink)—Large trusses of well formed flowers, rosy amber, turning to bright pink.

Maurice Hamar (The famous Blue Hydrangea)—A beautiful plumbago blue, large flowers and profuse bloomers.

HYPERICUM (St John's Wart)—An attractive, useful class of hardy shrub now becoming popularized for dwarf and medium location in shrub groups and foundation planting. Their dense, rounded construction of fine twigs and small, usually shiny leaves are well adapted to this purpose; the abundance of fully distributed bloom providing an otherwise difficult display of yellow. 2 to 3 ft., **50c.**

KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL.—A very bright and cheerful dwarf to medium shrub, particularly adapted to sunny foundation plantings; its very numerous branches are graceful, slender, shiny, arching; its leaves serrated; stems and foliage alike a brilliant green. Its abundant double flowers are like half-open rose buds, rich yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., **\$1.00.**

KOLKOWITZIA, amabilis (Beauty Bush)—A recently introduced shrub which bids fair to become one of the very best. Growth upright in the center, with outer branches arching. Bell-shaped flowers, borne in pairs forming a cluster of 25 or so, pink with orange veins. Buds darker pink. Somewhat resembles the Weigela. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

LILACS (Syringa)

LILAC, Common Purple—It is the well known purple fragrant variety. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

Common White—Is also fragrant but flowers are white. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

Persian—A graceful shrub with finely cut foliage and delicate lavender blossoms; blooms not so large as the common purple, but it is a graceful shrub. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus avalanche)—Grows to only about one-half the height of the old fashioned "Sweet Syringa." Its slender-arching branches make it probably the most graceful of the species. Flowers frequently cover the entire length of the branches and are very sweet scented. Blooms in late spring. 2 to 3 ft., **75c.**

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer—Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type with large corymbs brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is one of the very good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarfed to be used in foundation plantings or the low front of shrub groups. 15 to 18 inches, **\$1.00.**

Billardi—Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by weathery plumes 5 to 6 inches long, of dainty pink color. 2 to 3 ft., **75c.**

Bumalda—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inches, **75c.**

Douglas—Upright in growth to 7 feet with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., **75c.**

Thunbergi—Forms a dense fluffy bush 3 to 5 feet high, the feathery foliage which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of light green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. One of the first shrubs to bloom in the early spring. Shrubs covered with small white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., **75c.**

Van Houttei—Grandest of Spireas. One of the best of shrubs; complete foundation of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. 18 to 24 inches (2-year), **75c;** 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

SNOWBERRY (S. Racemosus)—Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clusters, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded, clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00;** 3 to 4 ft., **\$1.50.**

Indian Currant (S. Vulgaris)—Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are dull red, and that the smaller berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighted down stems. The foliage is small, close set and dark, which, with a uniform spread of its branches compares favorably with the Privets in mass effects. Mail size, **40c;** 2 to 3 ft., **50c.**

SNOWBALL, Old Fashioned (Viburnum opulus sterile)—An old time favorite. Rather tall growing, foliage large and coarse; showy flower in large white "balls" in April. 1 to 2 ft., **\$1.25;** 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.50.**

Highbush Cranberry (Viburnum opulus)—Beautiful shrub of the viburnum family, foliage the same as the Old Fashioned Snowball, blooms in early spring, flowers flat white clusters followed by berries which turn red by fall. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00;** 3 to 4 ft., **\$1.25.**

TAMARIX, Odessana (Caspian Tamarix)—4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarf growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

WEIGELA, Rosea—Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June and more sparsely at intervals thereafter. 2 to 3 ft., **\$1.00.**

SHRUB Special

One each of the following shrubs of our one-year size, delivered to your door.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)
HONEYSUCKLE
CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)
DEUTZIA
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)
SPIREA (Callosa Rosea)
SPIREA (Van Houttei)
SPIREA (Billardi Pink)
HYPERICUM (Yellow Flower)
SNOWBERRY (Coralberry)
WEIGELA

11 1-year-old **\$135**
Shrubs



PFITZER'S JUNIPER

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect, and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens for unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yard, etc. They grow quickly and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season and perfectly hardy. 1 to 2 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$9.00.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (T. Orientalis Aurea Nana)—A perfect gem for gardens, cemetery lots, formal plantings, window boxes and tubs. It is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical growth, with golden yellow foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$6.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$8.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—A low, formal, and very compact variety with bright green foliage, attractive and a great favorite. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (T. Orientalis Pyramidalis)—One of the tallest and hardiest varieties, of pyramidal habit and bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50.

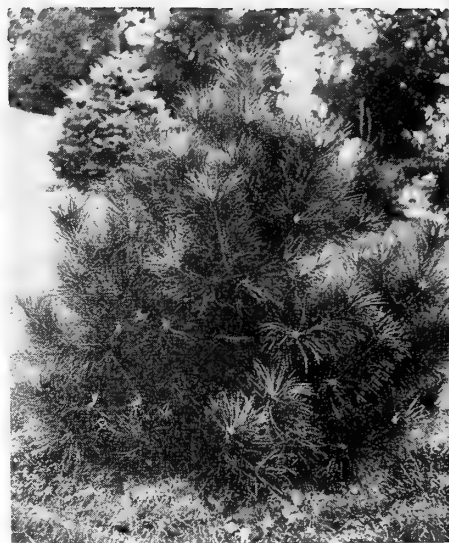
GLOBE ARBORVITAE—A new variety that is very handsome. In shape it is absolutely round or globular, very dense in growth, and does not require shearing. It does not grow over 4 to 5 feet tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. Be sure to order one or more of these beautiful and attractive species and we will guarantee that it will please you. This is one of the most rare of the dwarf evergreens. Our trees are well rooted, transplanted and root pruned. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.00.

FIR

DOUGLAS FIR—Large, conical form, branches spreading, horizontal. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$10.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$12.50.



EVERGREEN GROUP



AUSTRIAN PINE

EVERGREENS

● All Evergreens on pages 24 and 25 are balled and burlapped and will have to be shipped to you via Express or Freight, Transportation Charges Collect. Will you please indicate on your order blank that you expect them on this basis, because when you do not specify that you want them shipped collect, your order is held in our office until we write to you for permission to ship your Evergreens in this manner.

THE JUNIPERS

JUNIPER, Andora—One of the finest spreading Junipers of recent introduction. Grows closer to the ground than the Pfitzer. During summer it has a silver reflex to the otherwise green foliage, in winter it turns a purplish cast, which is unusual in evergreens. 24 to 30 inches, \$4.50.

JUNIPER, Blue (Juniperus Virginiana glauca)—This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast from any other of this group. 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00.

JUNIPER, Hill Dundee—This outstanding juniper is upright growing, is bluish-gray in the spring and summer and changes to a plum-like color in the fall and winter. To create a new interest in your evergreen plantings you should include this most excellent new juniper. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

JUNIPER, Irish—Erect, slender, and formal in habit; column or pyramidal form, foliage sage green, very compact; perfectly hardy and a real beauty in combination with other forms and colors of evergreens. 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00.

JUNIPER, Pfitzer's (Chinese pfitzeriana)—This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill requirements better than any, both summer and winter, because of its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities will thrive where others fail. 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft. spread, \$6.00.

JUNIPER, Savin—Handsome, moss green foliage; main branches protruding from the crown at a 45-degree angle; a fine dwarf

ground cover, or filler, in evergreen groups; very hardy and suited to most all soils. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.75.

SILVER JUNIPER—Compact, conical form becoming 20 feet tall at maturity, and one-third as broad. Foliage of attractive glaucous blue. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.75.

SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER—A very popular dwarf growing Juniper, forming a symmetrical cone of silver blue-green foliage. They make fine plants for grouping or use as single specimens. Extremely hardy and good growers. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.25.

THE PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE—From central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green, hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for specimen trees or windbreaks, etc. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

PINE, Mugho (Pinus montana maghus)—This is an excellent dwarf pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush. 12 to 18 inches wide, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches wide, \$3.50.

NORWAY PINE (Red Pine)—A two-leaved pine, native to Newfoundland; one of the most ornamental; extremely hardy and adaptable; excellent for bold effects. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

SCOTCH PINE—A rapid grower, very hardy, from central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves; very valuable for masses, specimen and screens. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

WHITE PINE—An old and well known native tree, of rapid growth and entirely hardy. On account of government quarantine, this variety cannot be shipped west of Arkansas. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.



GLADIOLUS



PEONIES



IRIS



DAHLIAS



REGAL LILY

CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Bulb and Perennial Collections

POSTPAID

3 Peonies (Mixed Colors) . . .	\$1.65
12 Chrysanthemums (Mixed Colors)	2.50
12 Dahlias (Mixed Colors)	2.00
4 Regal Lilies	1.65
12 Cannas (Mixed Colors)	1.10
20 Gladiolus (Mixed Colors)	1.65
12 Iris (Mixed Colors)	1.10
12 Jonquils	1.10
12 Narcissus	1.10
20 Grape Hyacinths (Blue)	1.10
12 Hyacinths (Mixed)	1.50
12 Tulips (Mixed Colors)	1.25
12 Hybiscus (Mixed Colors)	1.65



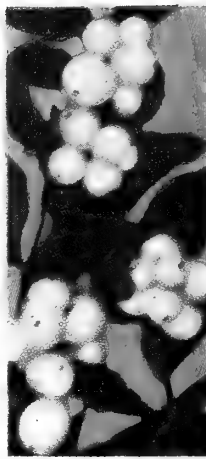
CANNAS



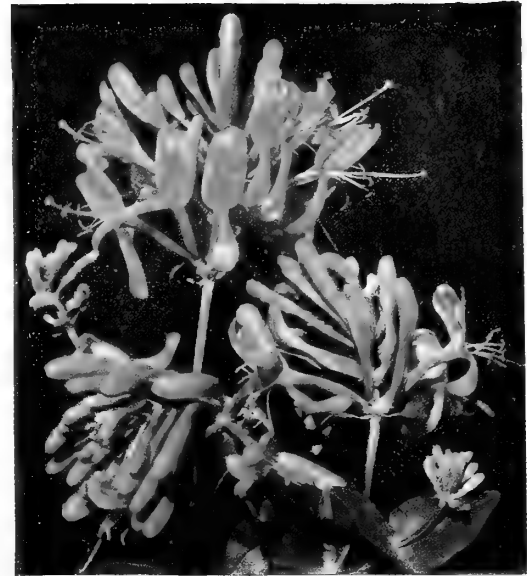
JONQUILS, NARCISSUS



CYDONIA QUINCE



SNOWBERRY



FLAME HONEYSUCKLE
(*Lonicera Heckrotti*)



SPIREA, BUMALDA

SPECIAL SHRUB COLLECTION

- 2 Flowering Quince
- 2 Spirea, Bumalda
- 2 Weigelia, Rosea
- 1 Butterfly Bush
- 2 Mock Orange
- 1 Spirea, Van Houttei
- 1 Snowberry

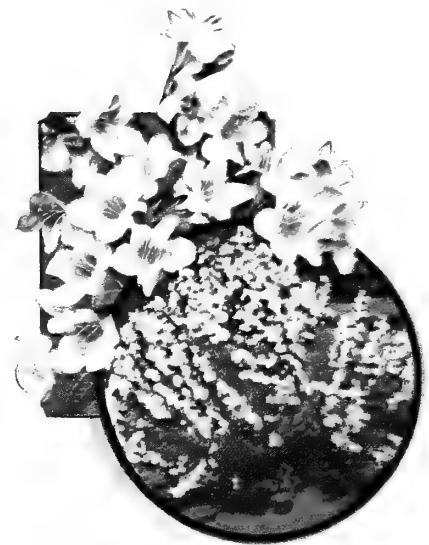
11 Beautiful Shrubs

2 yr., 18" to 24" Postpaid for.....\$3.85
2 to 3 ft. size Postpaid for.....\$5.50

FLAME HONEYSUCKLE

Blooms all summer, foliage green all year. Makes a vine or shrub.

1 year size Postpaid for.....\$1.10



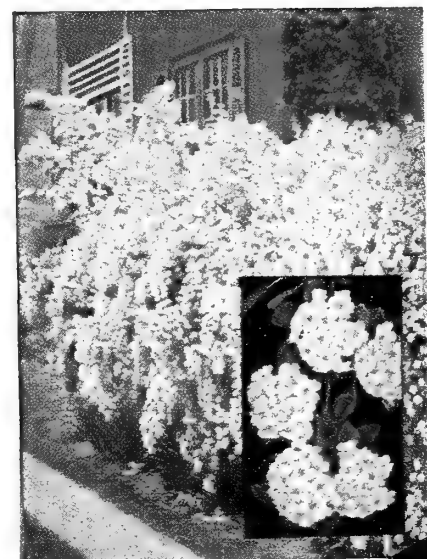
WEIGELIA



BUDDLEIA OR BUTTERFLY BUSH



SYRINGA, MOCK ORANGE



SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI



ABELIA, GRANDIFLORA



EVERGREEN PLANTING



MAHONIA, AQUIFOLIA

For Year 'Round Beauty

SPRUCE

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—Considered a close relative of White Spruce, from the Black Hills of South Dakota. The foliage runs from green to a bluish tint; some as blue as a Colorado Blue Spruce. One of the hardiest of all Spruces, grows unusually symmetrical, compact and bushy, evident in even the smallest trees, which develop into round, sturdy, compact trees even when small. Tree reaches twenty-five to forty feet with a ten to twelve foot spread of branches. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00.

COLORADO BLUE—The queen of the spruce family; the color is a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year; this is one of the most valuable of ornamental evergreens. 1 to 2 ft., \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Becomes a tall tree of majestic, conical shape. One of the most rapid growing and shapely of the tall, dark green spruces. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00.

WHITE SPRUCE—One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA (*Abelia rupestris grandiflora*) — A beautiful low growing evergreen flowering shrub; leaves a glossy dark green contrasting effectively with the red tinged bark. The numerous small white tinged pink flowers resemble miniature Arbutus, having comparatively deep, slender throats though the individual flower is only about three-quarters of an inch in length. Blooms from June until frost; delicately sweet scented. Occasionally a "wild," vigorous growing shoot appears which should be pinched off when a dense shrub is desired. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50.

BOXWOOD (*Buxus sempervirens*)—Everyone is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging, as specimens, for urns, window boxes, it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green even through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture. 12 to 18 inches, \$3.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50.

EVERGREEN EUONYMOUS (*Euonymus Patens*) —One of the best broad leaf evergreens for the Southwest. Luxuriant of growth and naturally symmetrical in shape, is as well adapted for a hedge as for a specimen plant or a background for a shrub group; may be kept in almost any desired shape by pruning; leaves occasionally followed by bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex Opaca*) — Everyone certainly knows the native holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant, provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This native is not half appreciated as it can be sheared into as compact specimens as Boxwood, or if left to develop naturally makes a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The grandest of evergreens and flowering trees. Has large, glossy bright green leaves. Succeeds throughout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other southern states. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted. 12 to 18 inches, \$3.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.50; 30 to 36 inches, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00.

MAHONIA (*Berberis aquifolia*) (*Oregon Grape*) —Dense, low spreading shrub, beautiful holly-like foliage, glossy green, bluish-purple and bronze, moderate growth, 3 to 5 feet, exceedingly hardy; blossoms yellow racemes. March to May, followed by blue grape-like berries. Fine for low shrubberies, mass plantings, individual specimens or groups, equally good in shade or sun. 10 to 12 inches, \$2.00; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50.

NANDINA—Upright in habit of growth, medium height, narrow pointed foliage which is a rich red when young, turning to dark green when fully matured, and which takes on bright colors during the fall. Flowers are white followed by red berries in the fall, which remain on well into the winter. Thrives in rich soil with good drainage. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50.

How to Plant Evergreens

(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



NOTE: Evergreens with bare roots are planted the same as trees. Take care never to leave the roots exposed a single moment.

Maria, Texas
Dec. 10, 1941

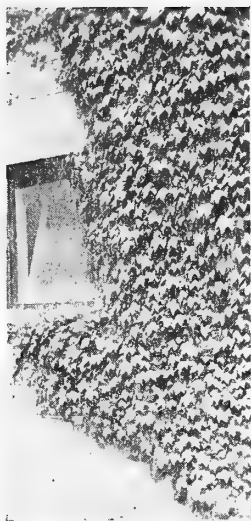
Benton County Nursery
Rogers, Ark.

Dear Sirs:

The order of Evergreens came in fine shape and all look grand. Thanks for the extra ones, and for sending such fine plants.

Very sincerely,

MRS. J. C. DARROCOTT.



IVY

CLIMBING VINES

AMERICAN IVY—Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall. 2 year size, 75c each.

BOSTON IVY—A hardy climber that clings firmly to the smoothest structure. Color is deep green in summer changing to crimson in fall. 2 year size, 75c each.

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix*)—Evergreen glossy foliage, a good clinging as well as a splendid ground cover. 2 year size, 85c each.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*)—Glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful orange fruits retained all winter. 2 year size, 85c each.

WISTERIA (*Magnifica*)—Dense cropping clusters of pear shaped purple flowers crowning the vine in May make the wisteria universally admired. 2 year vine, \$1.00 each.

TRUMPET FLOWER—A robust woody vine with numerous roots along stems. Orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flower. Leaves are light green. 2 year size, 85c each.

CLEMATIS

Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding or for running over rock work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

Large Flowering Varieties

HENRYI—Large creamy white flowers.

JACKMANI—Immense velvety violet purple blooms.

MAD. E. ANDRE—A distinct crimson red flower.

RAMONA—Dazzling deep sky blue flowers
Price: 2 year size, \$1.50 each.

Small Flowering Varieties

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Flowers are medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. 2 year size, \$1.00 each.

SELECTED GARDEN BOOKS



HONEYSUCKLE

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—A strong grower and constant bloomer. Excellent for covering banks and trellises. Strong plants: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

FLAME HONEYSUCKLE—Large Coral-colored on the outside opening to yellow inside. Price 2 year vines, \$1.00 each.



A Complete Book of Garden Magic

By Roy E. Biles

Complete book of landscaping your home with illustrative pictures

Price, \$3.00

The Modern Family Garden Book

By Roy E. Biles

Complete for your home garden

Price, \$1.00

WATER PLANTS

ARROWHEAD—Spikes of butterfly-like blossoms and arrow shaped leaves. Thrives well in shallow water; very thrifty. Strong plants. 15c each.

WATER HYACINTHS—The plants float in water, but like the roots in a cool place, particularly among lily pads where they do not drift about. Delicate spikes of lavender flowers resembling the hyacinth. Vigorous well rooted plants. 15c each.

WATER IRIS—These plants are among the most beautiful of the garden flowers, extremely easy to grow, thriving in shallow water. Pale blue blossoms in abundance. 15c each.

WATER POPPY—Each plant throws out many floating runners bearing large blossoms all summer. Yellow flowers very similar to the California Poppy. 15c each.

WATER LILIES

ROSE AREY—Starry cerise pink, intensely fragrant of exceptional size, profuse bloomer. One of the most popular lilies. \$2.00 each.

CHROMATELLA—Bright, sulphur yellow with broad curving petals. Blooms in great profusion through the entire season. The leaves are handsomely spotted with maroon. Extremely hardy, very vigorous and the most satisfactory of the yellow lilies. \$1.50 each.

PAUL HARIOT—On the opening day, the petals are clear yellow suffused with rose, becoming orange pink on the second day and deepening to red on the successive days. We consider it one of the best all around varieties, blooming profusely and being a sturdy, hardy plant. \$2.00 each.

GLADSTONE—Large, dazzling, white flowers with broad, waxy petals and sulphur yellow heart. Its pure, snowy white makes it a perfect contrast with colored varieties, very prolific. \$2.00 each.

CLOVERSET CLOTRACIDE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROSE SPRAY POWDER

- Convenient to Use
- Effective in Results
- Economical in Price

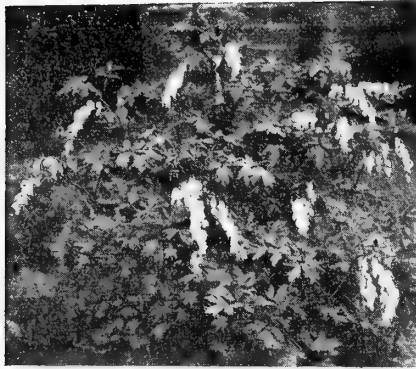
CLOVERSET CLOTRACIDE contains all the necessary chemicals for the control of Black Spot, Mildew and other fungus diseases, as well as leaf-eating worms and insects such as rose slugs which skeletonize foliage. In addition to copper—the best known fungicide available—CLOTRACIDE combines other toxic substances and poisons with essential spreading and wetting ingredients. It's easy to use, just add water. No additional spreader or soap needed, either in hard or soft water.

PRICES

10-oz. Can \$1.00 Postpaid
20-oz. Can \$1.75 Postpaid

**Benton
County's**

HARDY PERENNIALS *for Lasting Beauty*



PLUMMY BLEEDING HEART, each 50c



SHASTA DAISY, each 35c



COLUMBINE, each 35c

★**BABY'S BREATH**, Bristol Fairy—Far superior to old Baby's Breath. This new variety has large panicles of double white flowers all summer long. Lovely in the garden; fine for cutting. Grows 2-3 ft. tall.

Each, \$1.25

BALLOON FLOWER (Platycodon) — Large, showy, deep blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion all summer.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

OLD FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra) — 2 feet. An old favorite that is becoming very popular again. It thrives in partially shaded places. Graceful, heart-shaped flowers in April and May. Extra heavy plants.

Each, \$1.15 3 for \$3.25

★**EXIMIA**—Plummy Bleeding Heart. A dwarf growing new variety with finely cut foliage and pretty pink flowers throughout the season.

Each, 50c 3 for \$1.35

COREOPSIS—Bright yellow daisy-like flowers in profusion all summer long—easy to grow; fine for cutting. Grows 3 feet tall.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.60
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★**CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUMS**—Dwarf, pink-cushion type which bloom from August till frost. A bushel of bloom at a time, as many as a thousand flowers on a single plant. Very hardy, easy to grow. Blooms first year. Four different, striking, vivid colors: Yellow, Bronze, Pink, and Red.

Each, 50c 3 for \$1.35

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Large growing varieties.

Yellow—September Gold, Algonquin, Gold Lode.

White—Silver Moon, White Jewel, Silver Sheen.

Pink—Barbara Small, Betty Rose, Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont III, Dr. Enguehard, Lavender Lady.

Bronze and Red—Mohawk Chief, Bonfire, Nancy Copeland, Red Riding Hood, Gladys Pearson, Indianapolis Bronze.

Each, 45c Doz. \$4.00

DELPHINIUM (Hybrids)—A favorite wherever flowers are grown. Stately spikes vary from pale blue to deepest indigo-blue and royal purple. Fine for cutting and in the garden. Grows 3-5 feet tall.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS—A magnificent new strain with exquisite double flowers; hardy and easy to grow.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★**SHASTA DAISY**—Immense flowers, 2-3 inches across, with petals of white and clear yellow center. Beautiful in the garden and fine for cutting. A profuse bloomer. Thrives in ordinary soil.

Each 35c 3 for 90c

★**GAILLARDIA**—One of the showiest giant sized blooms of rich burgundy-red petals with gold tips. Easy to grow. Excellent for cutting. Grows 3 feet tall.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★**HARDY CARNATION**, Crimson King—One of the showiest giant sized blooms of a rich crimson red. Blooms all summer, spicy fragrance. One of the finest garden plants.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

HARDY PHLOX

One of the best perennials, blooming over a long period. Easy to grow, beautiful colors.
DAILY SKETCH—A magnificent Phlox. Color is lustrous, sparkling pink with deeper eye. Large trusses of very large flowers on tall, strong stems.

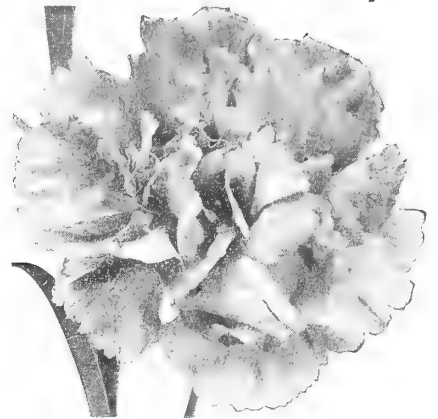
Each\$.45 6 for\$2.35
3 for 1.25 12 for 4.50

HARVEST FIRE—A new outstanding variety, the most brilliantly colored of any Phlox. Large flowers of vivid sunset orange-red.

Each\$.55 6 for\$2.75
3 for 1.50 12 for 5.25

MARY LOUISE—Without doubt the best white Phlox with immense heads of purest white. Free bloomer.

Each\$.45 6 for\$2.35
3 for 1.25 12 for 4.50



HARDY CARNATION, each 35c

SALMON GLOW—Immense heads of rich salmon. Very free blooming.

Each\$.45 6 for\$2.35
3 for 1.25 12 for 4.50

ROYAL PURPLE—Rich shaded violet with deeper eye.

Each\$.45 6 for\$2.35
3 for 1.25 12 for 4.50

SWEETHEART—Deep salmon-pink. A beauty.

Each\$.55 6 for\$2.75
3 for 1.50 12 for 5.25

★**LINUM PERENNE** (Hardy Flax)—Feathery foliage and sky-blue flowers in profusion. Grows 2 feet tall. Fine for cutting.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum). Lovely Daisy-like flowers in shades of pink and red on long stems above graceful fernlike foliage.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★**LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINE**—Among the first perennials to bloom in the spring, this lovely strain with rich colors, large flowers, is sure to please. Perfectly hardy.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★**SWEET WILLIAM**—Old-fashioned flower of ever-increasing favor. No garden is complete without some of the beautiful, prolific bloomers; will add much color and charm to your garden. Mixed colors.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★**SWEET VIOLETS**—Another well-known flower that is always popular. Deep violet and sweetly scented.

Each\$.50 6 for\$2.60
3 for 1.35 12 for 4.95

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—These new hybrids are hardy, with beautiful flower spikes of brilliant orange-red on graceful stems. 3-4 feet tall.

Each\$.35 6 for\$1.65
3 for90 12 for 3.00

★ROCK GARDEN PLANTS



GAILLARDIA, each 35c



GLADIOLUS

Mixed Varieties

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Named Varieties

15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

ALBATROSS—White.
ANNA EBERTUS—Fuchsia.
BAGDAD—Old rose.
BERTY SNOW—Lavender pink.
CHARLES DICKSON—Violet purple.
DR. BENNETT—Red.
DR. MOODY—Lavender pink.
FLAMING SWORD—Red.
GIANT NYMPH—Rose pink.
MARMORA—Lavender.
1910 ROSE—Deep rose.
PELEGRINA—Blue violet.
PICARDY—Shrimp pink.
VAGABOND PRINCE—Garnet brown.
GOLDEN EAGLE—Large yellow.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS—In this lot we can supply the color wanted, of white, yellow, pink and dark red, of real good kinds at 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Named Varieties

Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00

LARGE FLOWERING TYPE:

City of Trenton—Orange and red.
Francis Larocco—Best yellow.
Girl of Hillcrest—Apricot orange.
Golden Eclipse—Golden yellow.
Hattie Sheldon—Rose purple.
Irene—Old rose.
Jean Kerr—Pure white.
Jersey Beauty—True pink.
Le Toreador—Brilliant red.
Mrs. I. De Ver Warner—Orchid pink.
Nathan Hale—Bronze gold.
Red Jersey Beauty—Claret red.
Rufus—Deep maroon.
White Faun—Pure white.
White Swan—Creamy white.
Your Lucky Star (Cactus Type)—Pink, white center.

POMPON TYPE:

Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00

Amber Queen—Amber.
Cardinal—Fiery red.
Mary Munns—Deep orchid.
Morning Mist—Pale lavender.
Snow Clad—Pure white.



GARDEN BLOOMING CANNAS

Mixed Varieties: 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

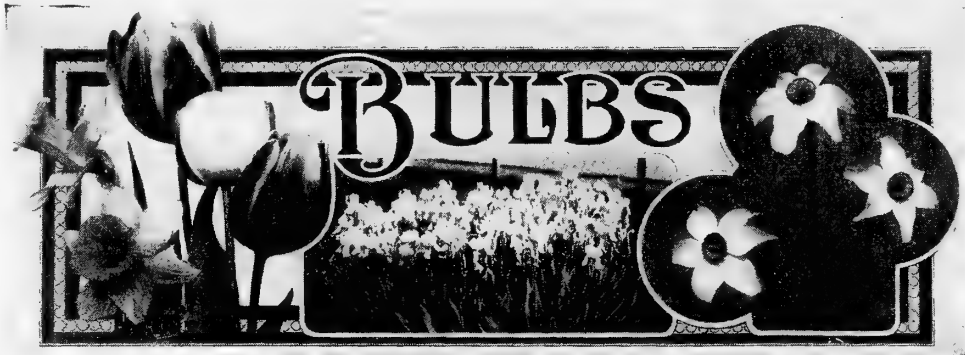
Named Varieties. Select Tubers.

15c each; \$1.50 doz.

CITY OF PORTLAND—Pink, green foliage.
EUREKA—White, green foliage.
HUNGARIA—Pink, green foliage.
KING HUMBERT—Yellow, green foliage.
RED KING HUMBERT—Red, bronze foliage.
PENNSYLVANIA—Pink, bronze foliage.
PRESIDENT—Red, green foliage.
WYOMING—Yellow, bronze foliage.

FRAGRANT TUBEROSES

TUBEROSE—The very fragrant flower. 7½c each; per dozen, 75c.



TULIPS

Named Varieties. Large Bulbs
15c Each; \$1.50 Doz.

BLEU AIMABLE—Violet blue.
WILLIAM PITT—Red.
LA TULIPE NAIRE—Brownish black.
HELEN EAKIN—White.
CHINA DRESDEN—Light rose.
ROSE COPELAND—Bright rose pink.
SUNKIST—Yellow.
PRIDE OF HAARLEM—Red.
MASCOTTE—Salmon orange.
AFTERGLOW—Apricot orange.
BARTIGON—Red.
YELLOW GIANT—Yellow.
WILLIAM COPELAND—Lavender.

CROCUS

Named Varieties
10c Each; \$1.00 Doz.

KING OF THE BLUES.
KING OF THE WHITES.
GOLDEN YELLOW.
STRIPED BEAUTY.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

DO NOT ORDER AFTER JANUARY 1st

LILIES

DAY LILY—Blooming size. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.
REGAL LILY—Blooming size. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.
MADONNA LILY—Blooming size. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.
LILY OF THE VALLEY—Blooming size. 6c each; 60c per doz.

NARCISSUS

NARCISSUS—5c each; 50c per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

IRIS

IRIS—This lot a mixture of real good kinds and of fine colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

PEONIES

PEONIES—Mixed varieties. All are good kinds. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

PEONIES—Named varieties. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

The varieties named below are very large, double and fragrant.
Beautiful shade of red.
Very large white.
Fine shade of pink, very large.

HYACINTHS

Named Varieties: Large Bulbs
20c Each; \$2.00 Doz.

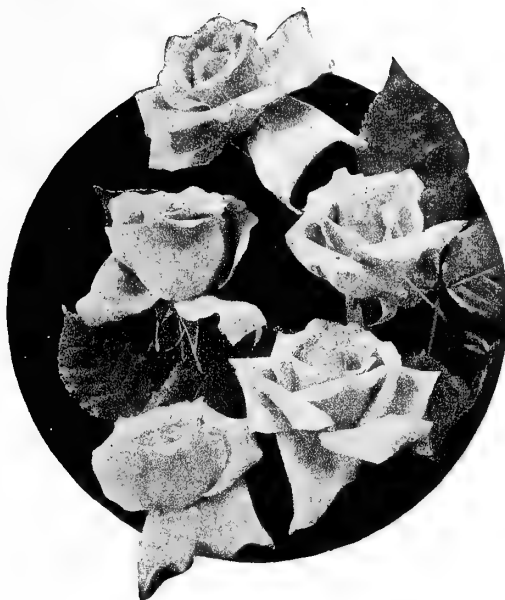
GERTRUDE—Pink.
L'INNOCENCE—White.
BISMARCK—Blue.
CITY OF HAARLEM—Yellow and orange.
KING OF THE VIOLETS—Purple.

GRAPE HYACINTHS

10c Each; \$1.00 Doz.



PINK RADIANCE



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA

ROSES

Hybrid Tea ROSES

- AMI QUINARD**—Dark red.
- BETTY UPRICHARD**—Copper and red.
- COLUMBIA**—Peach-pink.
- CALEDONIA**—Large white.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE**—Lovely dark red.
- E. G. HILL**—Deep red, velvety inside.
- EDITOR McFARLAND**—Lovely deep pink.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY**—Double rich pink.
- GOLDEN DAWN**—Yellow.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA**—Yellow and gold.
- K. A. VIKTORIA**—Double, snowy white.
- LADY HILLINGDON**—Popular, apricot-yellow.
- LUXEMBOURG** — Bright yellow, shaded yellow.
- PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER** — Multi-colored rose. Pink and salmon.
- RADIANCE, PINK**—Popular and best pink.
- RADIANCE, RED**—Popular and best red.
- ROUGE MALLERIN**—Large, pointed scarlet buds, red blooms.
- ROSLYN**—Fragrant, golden yellow.
- TALISMAN**—Double, gold, apricot, yellow, deep pink and old rose.

POLYANTHIA ROSES

- GOLDEN SALMON** — Salmon pink and orange.
- IDEAL**—Dark red.
- ECHO PINK**—Pink.

Climbing Everblooming ROSES

- PINK RADIANCE (Climbing)**—Pink.
- RED RADIANCE (Climbing)**—Red.
- PAUL'S SCARLET (Climbing)**—Old favorite, dark red.
- TALISMAN**—Double, gold, apricot yellow, deep pink and old rose.
- WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY**—White.

**TWO
YEAR
BLOOMING
SIZE**

**FIELD
GROWN**

85c Each

\$8.50 Doz.

Prepaid



General Information

PRUNING AT TIME OF PLANTING

This is important. Fruit trees should be cut back to 15 to 24 inches above ground to give the roots less top to support and to make trees head out low near the ground, shading the bodies. In case of two- and three-year-old trees, if there are no good eyes or buds on main trunk, cut top off, leaving two or three branches, which should be cut back to three or four inches long. We will prune trees, ready for planting, if requested.

Shade trees should be cut back heavily. Ten-foot trees, to seven feet; twelve-foot trees to eight or nine feet, others, in proportion.

Flowering shrubs, cut back half. Privets and Ligustrums, one-third to one-half.

See under PECANS, ROSES and BERRIES for details.

Evergreens that are Balled and Burlapped need little, if any, pruning, unless extra large.

LATER PRUNING

As fruit trees grow, cut off sprouts coming from below ground or below bud or graft. When of bearing age, limbs that rub against others, or are weak or too thick, should be removed. Water sprouts that come from lower part of trunk and main branches, under the shade of the tops, should be cut off. Excessive growth inside of tops, shaded and crowded, is worthless and a drain on trees.

Pruning of old trees should be done in January and February. When limbs are removed, they should be cut smooth against main branch, leaving no projection or spur.

When fruit trees are ten to fifteen years old and begin to decline, tops can be dehorned by cutting them back fully half way. Good crops will result after first year.

Large wounds made by pruning should be painted with ordinary house paint.

Flowering shrubs should be cut back half way every winter, except early spring bloomers, such as Spiraea, Japan Quince, etc., which should be pruned after blooming time.

If old flowers of Crape Myrtle and other summer blooming plants are removed before seed is made, almost continual flowering will result. Otherwise, they will flower only once or twice.

Evergreens can and should be pruned any time of the year, if growing too large or becoming ragged. Some pruning is necessary for Broad-Leaf Evergreens to keep them compact and in bounds.

CARE AFTER TRANSPLANTING

PRUNING TREES AND SHRUBS. After trimming back and pruning the limbs of ornamental trees, when planting, they need only enough trimming to shape them properly. Low side limbs should be removed to raise the head until after two seasons' growth, when they may be gradually removed until the head is at the desired height. Shrubs need heading-in of the limbs getting out of bounds and the cutting out of older wood occasionally to keep them in proper form. The general rule is to trim fall blooming shrubs, like hydrangeas, in the spring, and spring blooming shrubs, like spireas, in the early summer directly after they have bloomed.

CULTIVATION. Frequent shallow cultivation will produce a dust mulch and conserve much needed moisture in the soil. That is the most practical method of handling larger plantings. It should not be continued after the middle of August, otherwise the trees may not have time to mature and harden in preparation for winter.

IN THE ORCHARD it is best to cultivate all trees the same as you would corn, for several seasons, until they are large enough to shade the ground between them. During the summer it is a good practice to put in a leguminous cover crop. A cover crop will protect the soil and help prevent blowing and washing. It improves the chemical and physical condition of the soil by adding humus.

MULCHING. For only a few trees, shrubs, etc., a mulch of such materials as grass clippings, old strawy manure, marsh hay or dead leaves may be used instead of a dust mulch.

WATERING. Artificial watering, as an emergency measure in case of drouth is highly desirable. In any case water thoroughly. Do not sprinkle. Give the plant all the water it will take at one time. No more water need be applied for several days when this is done.

FERTILIZING. A good barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. When needed, a good application of manure applied around the orchard tree under the branch drip will be very beneficial.

Small fruits of all kinds should be well fertilized every year. Manure strawberry patch when plowing but not after plants are set.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB. Plant rhubarb 3 feet apart in rich garden soil, with the buds 1 inch below level of the ground. Set asparagus in rich soil a foot apart in a furrow 6 inches deep. Cover 3 inches and tramp. In hoeing, work soil towards plant so that by midsummer the ground is level. Do not cover 6 inches deep at first or plants will be smothered. Cut sparingly the second year; after that cut all shoots 6 or 8 inches high until about the middle of June, then let tops grow.

Fertilize rhubarb liberally with stable manure every year; also asparagus when through cutting in June.

GUARANTEE

On proper proof, we will replace free of charge any trees, shrubs, etc., that prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, optional with us. Because of the many factors over which we have no control, we cannot be responsible for the crop, nor for any amount greater than the purchase price. All claims, except stock not true to name, must be made before May 1st, after planting. If stock has been planted and handled according to our instructions, we will replace, free of charge all stock that does not start growth, and will replace at one-half price all stock that does start growth and then dies and is reported to us before May 1st after purchase.

Planting Distances for Trees and Plants

	Feet apart
Apple	25 to 35
Pear	20 to 25
Cherry	18 to 25
Peach	18 to 25
Plums	15 to 20
Quince	10 to 12
Figs	12 to 15
Mulberry	25 to 30
Japan Persimmon	15 to 25
Pecans	40 to 60
Grapes	8 to 10

Planting Distances for Berries

	Feet apart in row	Rows Feet apart
Blackberry	3	7
Dewberry	2	6
Raspberry	3	7
Boysenberry	5	6
Youngberry	5	6
Strawberry	2	4

Number of Trees Per Acre at Different Distances

Rule: Multiply the distance the plants are set apart, in the row, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), gives the number of trees or plants per acre.

Distance apart	No. of trees
10 feet by 10 feet.....	435
11 feet by 11 feet.....	360
12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
13 feet by 13 feet.....	257
14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
40 feet by 40 feet.....	27

OUR CREDIT PLAN ORDER SHEET

No Payment Plan Orders Accepted After March 15th

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY
ROGERS, ARKANSAS

On orders amounting to Ten (\$10) Dollars and up, we will be glad to make the following terms to responsible people in order that you may buy and plant what Nursery Stock, Seeds and Plants you will need, while the season is on to plant them and pay the balance due on them after they are planted. This enables you to have the stock coming on while you are paying out the balance due.

In buying on our credit plan your order must amount to \$10 or more. To each dollar your order amounts to, add 6 cents. This is done to defray the extra expense of taking care of the Credit Plan orders.

One-half of the amount of the order is to be paid down with the order, or before shipment date. The balance due is to be paid in three equal payments, as follows: One-third of the amount due to be paid one month (30 days) from date of shipment. Second payment of one-third of the amount due is to be paid two months (60 days) after date of shipment. The third payment of one-third the amount due is to be paid three months (90 days) after date of shipment. You may if you prefer send a deposit of 20 per cent of the amount of the order and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance due on the first payment.

We prepay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$10, and up, except Balled and Burlapped Evergreens. Be sure to give your Post Office and Express Office if Express Office is not same as your Post Office.

GUARANTEE—On proper proof, we will replace free of charge, any trees, shrubs, etc., that prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, optional with us. Because of the many factors over which we have no control, we cannot be responsible for the crop, nor for any amount greater than the purchase price. All claims except stock not true to name, must be made before May 1st, after planting. If stock has been planted and handled according to our instructions, we will replace, free of charge, all stock that does not start growth, and will replace at one-half price all stock that does start growth and then dies and is reported to us before May 1st after purchase.

Find enclosed \$_____, one-half of the amount of this order. Thirty days after shipment of this order I will send you one-third of the balance due and the same amount each 30 days thereafter until balance due is paid.

I submit the following statement of facts to induce you to extend credit on easy payment basis:

I have lived here since _____ (Own or rent home) _____

My former address was _____ Married or single _____

Age _____ Occupation _____ My average monthly income is \$ _____

If working for wages, give name of employer _____

How long have you worked for him? _____

Please give here the names of 3 references _____

Banks or Business _____
Houses preferred _____

Where do you intend to plant the goods ordered? _____

Do you own or rent this land? _____ In whose name is the title? _____

How much has been paid on this property? _____ Any payments past due? _____

If so, for what amount? \$ _____ What is the value of the land and buildings? \$ _____

Your Signature _____

Street No. _____ Rural Route _____ Box No. _____

Post Office _____ State _____

IN ORDERING TO PREVENT DELAY OF YOUR ORDER be sure you have given 3 complete addresses of your references as this is absolutely necessary for our files before we can complete your order.

CREDIT PLAN ORDER BLANK

[illegible]

Add here 6c for each dollar this order amounts to_____ \$

TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS ORDER_____ \$

Amount paid - - \$_____

Amount due in 30 days \$_____

Amount due in 60 days \$_____

Amount due in 90 days \$ _____

at lowest publishers' prices. Save time, trouble and postage and be assured of safe, fast service. Each magazine may be sent to a different name, if you like. Just write name of magazines and subscribers' names and addresses on separate piece of paper.

PUBLICATION	1 yr.	2 yrs.
For the Whole Family		
Pathfinder, (News Magazine)	\$2.00	\$3.00
Reader's Digest	3.00	5.00
Cosmopolitan	3.50	5.50
Coronet	3.00	5.00
Redbook	2.50	4.00
Photoplay	1.80	3.00
American Home	2.50	4.00
Christian Herald	2.50	5.00
Holiday	5.00	8.00
Flower Grower	2.50	4.00
Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife	.50	2.00
For Womenfolks		
McCall's	2.50	4.00
Ladies Home Journal	3.00	5.00
Parents	2.50	3.75
True Romance	1.80	3.00
The Woman (a Digest)	3.00	5.00
For Menfolks		
American Fruit Grower	.50	3 yrs. 1.00
American Poultry Journal	.50	5 yrs. 2.00
Outdoors	2.00	3.00
For Youngfolks		
American Girl	2.00	3.00
Child Life	3.00	5.00
Jack and Jill	2.50	4.00
Open Road	3.00	4.50

Mail Today with remittance (our risk) direct to:

FARM JOURNAL and FARMER'S WIFE, Dept. C
Farm Journal Bldg., Philadelphia 5, Pa.

Enclosed find \$..... for which send the publications marked with an X. If some are to be sent to other names and addresses, I have written them on separate sheet attached.

Name.....
Please Print: First Name..... Middle Initial..... Last Name.....

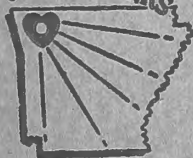
R.F.D. Box..... or Street.....
if you live on a R.F.D. put route number above for prompt service.

P. O. State.....
Note: No orders accepted for addresses outside United States.

Recommended by
BENTON COUNTY NURSERY CO., INC.

FROM

BENTON COUNTY
HEART of the OZARKS **Nursery Company**
ROGERS,
ARKANSAS



A New Service for Our Friends

ORDER YOUR FAVORITE MAGAZINES THE
CONVENIENT WAY. SEE OTHER SIDE.



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be sure you have written your name and address
on the letter and envelope. All members
of the same family please order
under one name.

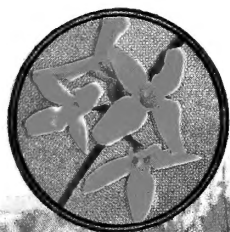


REDBUD
3-4 ft.—\$1.00



HOPA CRAB
3-5 ft.—\$1.50

FLOWERING SHRUBS IDEAL FOR SCREENS AND HEDGES



FORSYTHIA, GOLDEN BELL

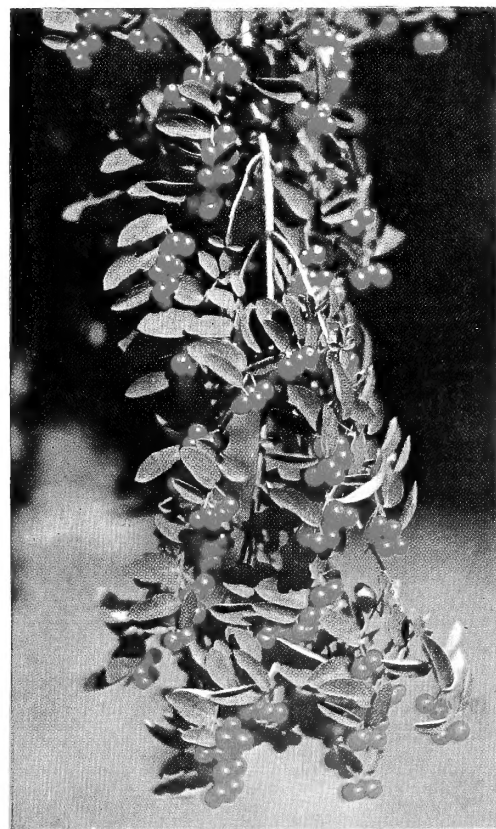
Special Offers

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell and
SPIREA, Van Houttei

2 to 4 ft. size plants—10 for
\$4.00; 100 for \$35.00 Postpaid

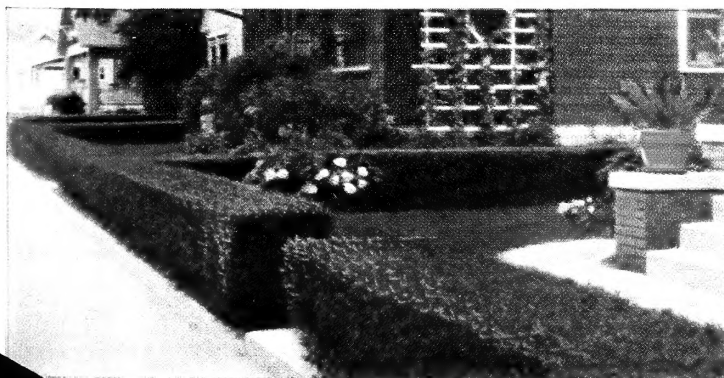
Tatarian HONEYSUCKLES

2 to 4 ft. size plants—10 for
\$4.00; 100 for \$35.00



TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

*Surround Your Home With
These Beautiful Hedges*

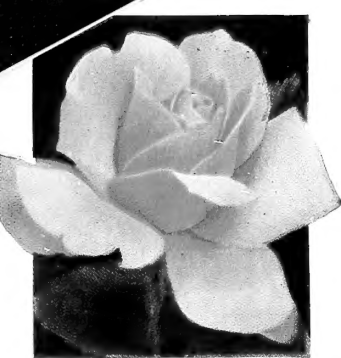


PRIVET HEDGE

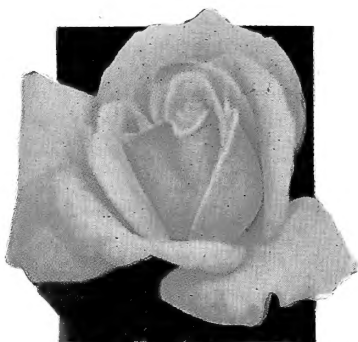
CHOICE HEDGE PLANTS

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	12c.....	\$1.10.....	\$10.00
2 to 3 feet.....	15c.....	1.40.....	13.00
3 to 4 feet.....	20c.....	1.70.....	15.00
Amur Privet (North). Hardy North type. Leaves dark green.			
Amur Privet (South). Fine leaf type. Evergreen in the South.			
Calif. Privet. Of upright, rapid growth. Foliage light green.			

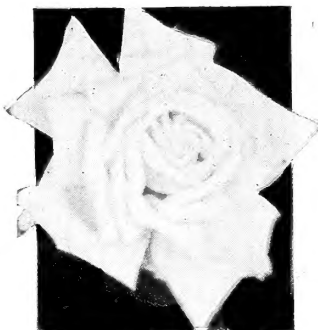
Everblooming ROSES



PINK RADIANCE



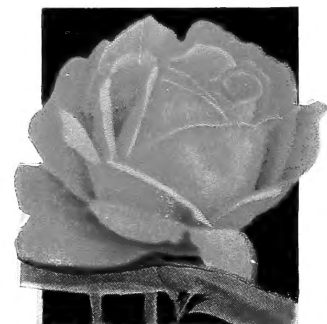
ROSLYN



KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE



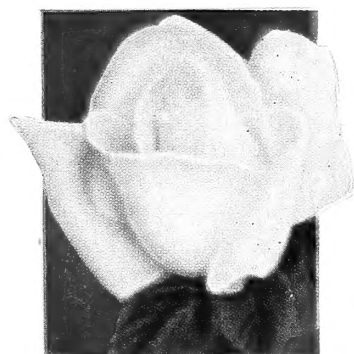
RED RADIANCE



E. G. HILL



TALISMAN



CALEDONIA

ROSE COLLECTION

Pink Radiance
Roselyn
K. A. Victoria
Etoile de Hollande
Red Radiance
Ami Quinard

Talison
Caledonia
Rouge Mallerin
Columbia
E. G. Hill
Luxembourg

McFarland

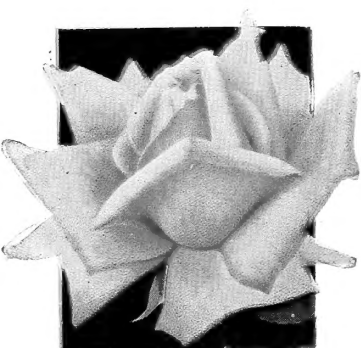
13

Two Year Old
Field Grown Roses
Postpaid for

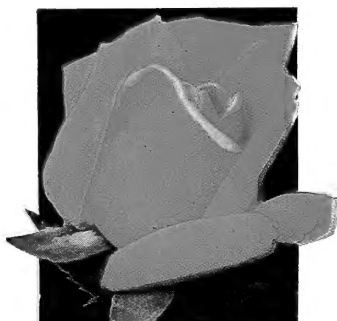
\$8.25



AMI QUINARD



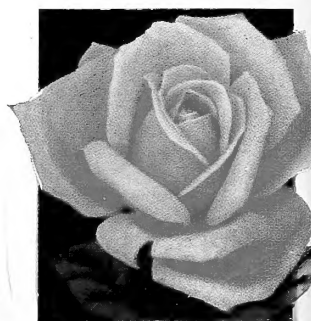
COLUMBIA



LUXEMBOURG



ROUGE MALLERIN



McFARLAND